"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, somewhat warmer; fair tomorrow; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,989. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FLINT SAYS THAW SHOWS NO LUNACY

State's Alienist Admits Prisoner Is Now Acting Sanely in Every Particular.

THINKS DELUSIONS HIDDEN

Paranoia or Constitutional Inferiority Is Defendant's Alleged Malady.

JUSTICE SURPRISES EXPERT

Hendrick Interrupts Cross-Examination by Sharp Queries—Warns Newspapers.

Harry K. Thaw scored his most important victory in the jury trial of his sanity before Justice Peter A. Hendrick late yesterday afternoon when Dr. Austin Flint, chief alienist and star witness for the State, who, for nine years, has fought to keep Thaw in Matteawan, testified there was nothing in action, manner or utterance of Thaw on the stand which could be taken as evidence of insanity.

Dr. Flint further stated that at the present trial Thaw had not exhibited evidence of delusions, and that, aside from the history of Thaw's case, there was nothing on which the layman could found an opinion except the testimony of the alienists.

The information was drawn from Dr. Flint in an examination conducted by Justice Hendrick himself, who broke in, when John B. Stanchfield was cross-examining the witness, to ask a long series of questions. The first admission aroused keen interest on the Justice's part and before he had concluded he had gone deep into the alienist's views and produced evidence which apparently was of high importance to the prisoner.

Concealing His Delusions.

Dr. Flint said he believed Thaw was a paranoiac and incurable. He was firm in that contention, but he said that he based the opinion not on anything Thaw had said or done at the present trial but on his study of the case since Thaw shot Stanford White on June 25, 1906. He thought Thaw was concealing his delusions and that he no longer was suffering from the delusion that he was being persecuted. That delusion had been subordinated in his mind to the delusion that he was a reformer, Dr. Flint explained.

The testimony of Dr. Flint was an astounding revelation to Thaw, his counsel, and everybody else in the courtroom, who had expected the witness would not give ground in the long fight he had made. At the conclusion of the examination Thaw was jubilant.

Based on the testimony of Dr. Flint and the fact the State would call no other witness except alienists, the opinion was generally expressed in the courtroom that the jury would render a verdict Thaw was sane.

Juror Quizzes Flint.

That belief was strengthened when juror No. 7 rose from his seat when Justice Hendrick was questioning Dr. Flint and asked permission to obtain information from the witness. He asked:

"Has a man a delusion when he has facts, figures, and dates on which to found his belief and knows them to be true?"

"Why, no, not in that case," replied Dr. Flint.

The juror smiled at the others and sat down.

To add to Thaw's gratification he was permitted to dine out again, and went to the Park Avenue Hotel with Sheriff Grifenhagen. There several opera selections which he requested were played for him, and some persons who recognized him strolled over to shake hands and wish him good luck. He acted like a boy and laughed and chatted with the Sheriff. He expressed the belief that his troubles were over.

Thaw's counsel took the evidence of Dr. Flint as an indication that the "bottom had dropped out of the State's case" and that the State realized Thaw was sane.

Mr. Stanchfield conducted a merciless cross-examination of Dr. Flint, endeavoring to discredit him because of his activities in the Thaw case and his relations with Clifford W. Hartridge and Daniel O'Reilly, two lawyers formerly connected with the case, who later were disbarred. But the real sensation occurred when Dr. Flint was questioned about Thaw's actions at the present trial.

Paranoia, Says Alienist.

First Mr. Stanchfield asked Dr. Flint if he knew that Thaw had been sent to Matteawan on the theory that he was suffering from manic-depressive insanity. The alienist said he did not know about that, but if it was so, Thaw was sent to the asylum for a form of insanity he did not have.

"Then what did he have?" demanded Mr. Stanchfield.

"Paranoia, or constitutional inferiority with paranoiac trend," said Dr. Flint.

Pressed for an explanation of "constitutional inferiority," Dr. Flint said he didn't know what it meant. He admitted he never had applied the term to Thaw before, and Mr. Stanchfield tried unsuccessfully to get him to admit that the use of the term showed a weakening in his belief that Thaw was suffering from paranoia.

"Have you seen any evidence of grandeur on the part of Thaw while he

Continued on Page 6.

HAY'S FIVE FRUIT. A concentrated fruit syrup for home use. Delicious, refreshing, wholesome. At Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Advt.

SAVED SPRING-RICE FROM HOLD-UP MEN

Suspected Associates of Muenter Driven From Glen Cove Road by Morgan's Chauffeur.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, was the subject of an attempted holdup by six men in a motor car on the evening following Erich Muenter's attack on J. P. Morgan in Glen Cove, last July 3. The Ambassador was in one of Mr. Morgan's limousines on his way from the Morgan home to the home of Willard D. Straight in Greenvale.

News of the attempt became public only yesterday, though it had been known to the police since Sunday of last week. James Paterson, Mr. Morgan's chief chauffeur, who had been at the wheel of the car, reported it to detectives from Police Headquarters on his return to the Morgan home. At the time, those who learned of the attack were at a loss to account for it.

The publication yesterday of the letter received on Monday by the New Orleans Times-Picayune from a man sighing himself "Pearce" and describing himself as a "pal" of Muenter, has caused many to believe that robbery was not the motive of the holdup, and that it would have fared ill with the Ambassador had the six men got hands upon him.

The attempt to hold up Sir Cecil occurred about a mile from Mr. Straight's home. It apparently had been well planned, and was frustrated only by the quick wit and courage of Paterson, the chauffeur.

From his driving seat the chauffeur saw a dark-colored touring car, low and long, shoot past his machine about two miles from the spot where the hold up occurred. It had no lights, and Paterson noted the fact, observing also that, having passed him, it continued to keep just a short distance ahead of him.

As he rounded a curve he saw the machine standing across the road, while the six men who had occupied it stood in line across the highway, with arms outstretched, as though signaling the Morgan car to stop.

Paterson, instead of stopping, increased his speed, aiming the car directly at two men who stood to the side of the road. He did not swerve from his course, but the men stood still, apparently not believing that Paterson would actually run them down, until they had to duck under their own car to escape the racing limousine. Paterson did not slow down until he was safe within the Straight estate.

He did not recount the adventure to the Ambassador until after the call on Mr. Straight, and it is probable that Sir Cecil was not aware of anything except an unusually fast ride, for he did not mention the incident to Mr. Straight.

"The English are by nature self-controlled," said Mr. Straight over the telephone last night, "but I should imagine Sir Cecil would have mentioned the affair at least had he known that he had just escaped a hold-up. We chatted for some time, and, of course, discussed the attack on Mr. Morgan, but he never intimated that he himself had been the subject of an attack."

District Attorney Smith of Nassau County and the police here are directing a search for the six men, but no trace has been found of them yet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice was congratulated on his "escape" this afternoon by some of his friends who had heard of the reported attack. The Ambassador laughed heartily at the account they gave of his adventure, but said it was the first he had heard of it.

MULE SHIP REPORTS NO BOMB ON BOARD

Other Vessel Mentioned by Letter Writer Has No Wireless and Has Not Been Heard From.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Fears for the safety of the British steamer Baron Napier, on which an unidentified letter-writer to The New Orleans Times-Picayune intimated bombs had been placed before she sailed from here, were relieved today by a wireless dispatch from the vessel's Captain.

No word had been received from the British ship Howth Head, which was included in the letter-writer's bomb warning. The Howth Head had no wireless apparatus to receive the message dispatched Sunday night from the radio towers at Arlington, Va., advising search of the ship for bombs, but it was believed that she might have been hailed by some coastwise vessel which picked up the warning.

The Howth Head sailed on July 9 for Dublin and Belfast via Norfolk with a general cargo. She probably will reach Norfolk tomorrow. The Baron Napier carries mules for the British Army and sailed direct from Avonmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The investigation to determine the authorship of the letter addressed to The Times-Picayune, threatening death to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice and J. P. Morgan and the destruction of British ships clearing from American ports, developed certain facts yesterday which convinced the city detective department that the letter was written by a German fanatic who has been a resident of this city for only a brief period.

The police declined to make public the information developed, but it was learned that an arrest might be expected within a few days.

Hans Halle, the former member of Emperor William's body guard, who is held in the Central Police Station as a dangerous and suspicious character, emphatically denied that he had any connection with the writing of the letter.

SEARCHED LINER FOR BOMB.

Philadelphia Warned at Sea of Muenter's Plan to Destroy a Ship.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, July 13.—The American Line steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here from New York Sunday, received a wireless warning during the voyage that there were infernal machines on board.

All the passengers and their luggage were carefully searched, but no explosives were found.

The Philadelphia was one of the ships mentioned by Erich Muenter as the possible carrier of his bomb.

TRIED TO KILL FERDINAND.

Two Men Sentenced to Death for Attempt on Bulgarian King.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—The death sentence has been passed on two men who were charged with attempting to assassinate King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, says The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent.

This is the first news received in London that any attempt had been made on the life of the Bulgarian King.

Don't miss the announcements of Edgemere Crest on Pages 13 and 18 today.—Advt.

EDISON WILL HEAD NAVY TEST BOARD

Accepts Secretary Daniels's Invitation to Try Out New Devices for Warfare.

GOT IDEA FROM THE TIMES

It Caused the Secretary to Announce Bureau of Invention and Development.

CIVILIANS TO BE ADVISERS

Best Engineering Genius of the Nation to Act with Naval Officers in Strengthening Sea Power.

Thomas A. Edison has sent to Secretary of the Navy Daniels his acceptance of an invitation to head an advisory board of civilian inventors and engineers for a Bureau of Invention and Development which the Secretary intends to create in the Navy Department.

In announcing that he would gladly accept the Secretary's invitation, Mr. Edison said last night that he believed the proposal so important that it should be attended to at once, while the war in Europe was bringing before the public the importance of encouraging and developing ideas and inventions of Americans, especially officers and men of the army and navy.

"The United States is far behind in these matters," said Mr. Edison. "I believe it is highly important for a board of civilians, made up of engineers from leading industries, to be formed for the purpose of looking into the feasibility of ideas developed by young men. While all ideas that will be submitted may not be feasible, at least they will have the benefit of expert judgment and advice.

"In addition to the Advisory Board of Engineers I would also suggest a department of experimentation, where ideas might be tried out. The cost would be nominal. Only a few acres of land would be required, with proper buildings and a corps of efficient men calculated to carry out experiments under direction of those suggesting them after they have been approved.

"It is an important matter and should be put under way at once. The European war has served to draw attention to the fact that many American ideas and inventions have been allowed to slip by, and if this matter is put off until the war is over there is danger of it being forgotten."

Secretary Daniels's Invitation.

"I have been intending for some time," Mr. Daniels said in his letter, "to write you expressing my admiration at the splendid and patriotic attitude you have taken, as reported in the public press, in refusing to devote your great inventive genius to warlike subjects except at the call of your own country. Such an attitude in these all too commercial times is one that should be an inspiration to our young men and a lesson in the pre-eminent right of one's own country to the best that its citizens have that will be of tremendous benefit to us all.

"I have deferred writing you, however, because at the time I wanted to take up with you another matter to which I have given a great deal of thought—a matter in which I think your ideas and mine coincide if an interview with you recently published in THE NEW YORK TIMES was correct. There is a very great service that you can render the navy and the country at large, and which I am encouraged to believe, from a paragraph in Mr. Marshall's interview, you will consent to undertake, as it seems to be in line with your own thoughts.

"One of the imperative needs of the navy, in my judgment, is machinery and facilities for utilizing the natural inventive genius of Americans to meet the new conditions of warfare as shown abroad, and it is my intention if a practical way can be worked out, as I think it can be, to establish at the earliest moment a department of invention and development, to which all ideas and suggestions, either from the service or from civilian inventors, can be referred for determination as to whether they contain practical suggestions for us to take up and perfect. We, of course, receive many suggestions, but our only way of handling them at present is to leave them to various bureaus already overcrowded with routine work, and it is not always possible to give the necessary attention to propositions that are not so definitely worked out as to make them immediately available for the service.

No Place to Sift New Ideas.

"Ideas which contain the germ of improvement cannot always be given the attention they deserve, as there is at present no adequately equipped department to which to send them for the careful study required. In addition our naval officers, particularly those at sea, are in a position to note where improvements are needed and to devise ways in which these improvements can be made. They have, however, neither the time nor the special training nor, in many cases, the natural inventive turn of mind needed to put these ideas into definite shape. Were there a place where they could be sent to be worked out, and perfected I am sure we would get many noteworthy improvements from this source alone.

"We have, of course, in the Navy Department, energetic and wide-awake bureaus, headed by experts in their particular lines of work, who devote all the time they possibly can to a study of this problem. They have made impor-

Continued on Page 4.

A HOT WEATHER TONIC.
Wincarnis with seltzer and a dash of lemon makes an excellent hot weather tonic and restorative.—Advt.

Mexico as a Girl Saw It

Graphic pen picture of conditions there by an American who went there alone and had interesting adventures. Illustrated by special snapshots. In

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order The Sunday Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

WRECK KOENIGSBERG IN JUNGLE RETREAT

British Monitors Demolish German Cruiser After Battle in African River.

AIRMEN GUIDE THE SHOTS

Two Attacks and Long Shelling Necessary—British Report Four Killed and Six Wounded.

LONDON, July 12.—The Admiralty announces that the German cruiser Königsberg, which in the fall of last year took refuge from the British fleet in the Rufiji River in German East Africa, has been totally wrecked by British river monitors. The Königsberg was a vessel of 3,348 tons and had a speed of about 23 knots. She was a protected cruiser.

The announcement of the Admiralty follows:

"Since the end of last October the Königsberg had been sheltering some distance up the Rufiji River in a position which rendered attack against her most difficult, only shallow-draught ships being able to get sufficiently close to engage the cruiser effectively.

"Two months ago the Admiralty decided to send two river monitors, namely, the Severn, Captain Ernest Fullerton, and the Mersey, Commander Robert A. Wilson, to assist the Commander in Chief of the Cape station, Vice Admiral H. King Hall, in these operations.

"The position of the Königsberg was accurately located by arrcraft, and as soon as the monitors were ready the operations were begun. On the morning of July 4 the monitors entered the river and opened a fire, to which the Königsberg replied immediately, firing salvos with five guns with accuracy and rapidity. The Mersey was hit twice, and four men were killed and four wounded by one shell.

"As the Königsberg was surrounded by a jungle the aeroplanes experienced great difficulty in locating the fall of our shot. She was hit five times early in the action, but after the monitors had fired for six hours the aeroplanes reported that the Königsberg's masts were still standing.

"A salvo then burst on her and she caught fire heavily between her masts. She continued to fire with one gun intermittently for a while, but for the last part of the engagement she did not fire at all, either on account of lack of ammunition or the disablement of her guns. Although not totally destroyed as a result of this engagement she probably was incapacitated.

"The Commander in Chief reports that the task of the monitors was an extremely difficult one on account of the jungle and the trouble of accurately spotted shots, but that they were assisted by H. M. S. Weymouth, Captain Donis Crampton, on which ship the Commander in Chief flew his flag and which followed them across the bar of the river and engaged the small guns on the banks, while H. M. S. Pioneer, Acting Commander T. W. Biddlecombe, Royal Australian Navy, engaged the guns at the mouth of the river.

"To complete the destruction of the Königsberg the Commander in Chief ordered a further attack on July 11, and a telegram now has been received stating that the ship is a total wreck. In this last engagement our casualties were only two men wounded on the Mersey."

Using Zanzibar harbor as a base, the German protected cruiser Königsberg preyed upon British merchantmen in the Indian Ocean at the beginning of the war. She had a speed of 23.5 knots an hour, a displacement of 3,400 tons, a complement of 296 officers and men, and was armed with ten 4.1-inch, eight 3-pound guns and two 17.7-inch torpedo tubes. From Aug. 8 until Sept. 15, 1914, she captured or sank ten ships, mostly small trading craft, taking her prizes into the ports of German East Africa.

On her return trip to Zanzibar harbor on Sept. 20, she surprised there the British light cruiser Pegasus, which she completely disabled with a loss of twenty-five killed and eighty wounded. The Pegasus had just returned from sinking the German gunboat Möwe and destroying the German wireless plant and floating dock at Das-es-Salaam. The Pegasus, an old "P" class cruiser of 2,000 tons, carrying eight 4-inch, old pattern guns, was no match for the German craft of 1907, although she finally forced the latter to retire.

The disabling of the Pegasus caused the British squadron to seek out the Königsberg. On Oct. 30 she was discovered by H. M. S. Chatham hiding in shoal water about six miles up the Rufiji River, opposite Mafia Island, German East Africa. The last news of the Königsberg was contained in a British Admiralty report of Nov. 10 last, which said:

"Part of the crew of the Königsberg has been landed and is intrenched on the banks of the river. Both these intrenchments and the Königsberg herself have been bombarded by the Chatham, but owing to the dense palm groves amid which the vessel lies, it is not possible to estimate the damage done.

"Pending operations for her capture or destruction, effective steps have been taken to block the Königsberg by sinking colliers in the only navigable channel to the river, and she is now imprisoned and unable to do any further harm. The fast vessels which have been searching for her are thus relieved for other service."

NO WARSHIP INJURED HERE.

Unfounded Rumor of Attempt to Dynamite One at Navy Yard.

A rumor was started yesterday that an attempt had been made to dynamite or otherwise injure one of the war vessels at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and it was circulated until it reached Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in Washington. Late last night the Secretary, who, by telephone, ordered an investigation made as soon as he heard the rumor, received word from the navy yard which enabled him to issue the statement that no attempt of any kind had been made to injure any vessel at the Brooklyn yard.

The Navy Department suggested that the report might have arisen out of the docking of the Fulton, a submarine tender, which occurred yesterday morning. This was done, however, it was stated, in accord with plans arranged a week ago, when the vessel developed a list.

The Secretary was informed that this was the only basis for such a report that the navy officials had been able to find.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER 80c. the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

SUBMARINE USES AN AMERICAN BARK AS SHIELD TO SINK A RUSSIAN SHIP; PRESIDENT WORKS UNAIDED ON NOTE; MAY DELAY REPLY TO BERLIN A WEEK

RUSE BY GERMANS AT SEA

Submersible Hides Behind Normandy to be Sure of Victim.

OF 25 ABOARD 11 DROWN

Three Women Among the Victims—Story Corroborated by American Survivors.

AMERICAN SHIP THREATENED

Captain Called Aboard Submarine and Forced to Obey German Commander's Wishes.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, July 13.—How an American ship is alleged to have been used as a shield by a German submarine for the sinking of another vessel is related by members of the crew of the American bark Normandy, which has arrived here from Gulfport, Miss.

The story is that the Normandy was stopped by a German submarine sixty miles southwest of Tuskar Rock, off the southeast coast of Ireland, Friday night. The Captain was called aboard the submarine, where his papers were examined and found to show that the ship was chartered by an American firm Jan. 5.

The Captain of the bark, it was asserted, was allowed to return to the Normandy, but under the threat that his ship would be destroyed unless he stood by and obeyed orders. These orders, it was stated, were that he was to act as a shield for the submarine, which lay around the side of the bark, hiding itself from an approaching vessel.

This vessel proved to be the Russian steamer Leo. Presently the submarine submerged and proceeded around the bow of the Normandy, so the story went, and ten minutes later the crew of the Normandy saw the Leo blown up.

Twenty-five persons were on board, of whom eleven were drowned, including three stewardesses. Those saved included three Americans, Walter Emery of North Carolina, Harry Clark of Sierra, and Harry Whitney of Camden, N. J. All these three men when interviewed corroborated the above story. They declared that no opportunity was given those on board the Leo for saving lives.

The Leo was bound from Philadelphia for Manchester with a general cargo.

The Captain of the Normandy told the survivors that he would have liked to signal their danger to them, but that he dared not do so, because his uninsured ship would then have been instantly sunk.

Sank in Two Minutes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—The survivors of the Russian steamer Leo, numbering fourteen, and including the Captain, were brought to Liverpool last night. Captain Gustav Jearnstrom, the master, said he was carrying general cargo and added:

"They sank us absolutely without warning. It was about 5:30 when we were torpedoed, and the Leo sank in two minutes. None of us saw the submarine either before or after the firing of the torpedo, but we experienced a terrific explosion and were all thrown into the water. The American bark Normandy was near, and she rescued fourteen of us. It all happened with startling suddenness, and few of us had time to get lifebelts."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 13.—The news of the sinking of the Russian steamer Leo by a German submarine, which used the American bark Normandy as a shield to hide it from the Russian vessel, compelling the American Captain to aid in an attack which as it turned out menaced the lives of other Americans, reached Washington at an early hour this morning, too late to obtain comment from State Department officials.

The steamer Leo sailed from Philadelphia June 25 for Leith under command of Captain Jerstrom. She was a vessel of 2,324 tons, and belonged in Hull, Kingfors. She was built in 1903.

The Normandy is a wooden bark of 1,098 net tons. She was built by Clark & Curtis at Damariscotta, Me., in 1877. She is owned by F. V. L. Jones and her port of registry is Portland, Me.

TO RELIEVE INSOMNIA take Horsford's Acid Phosphate in water before retiring. Quiets nerves and induces refreshing sleep.—Advt.

Cannot Use German Liners as Berlin Suggests; They Would Be Subject to Seizure Like the Dacia

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Statements which came yesterday in press dispatches from Berlin, and may have been put out for a purpose, to the effect that the German Government was willing that German passenger steamships now lying in American ports should be placed at the disposal of the United States for use in transporting neutral passengers through the German war zone off the British coast, have made no impression on high officials of the United States Government.

It was explained today in an authoritative quarter that such a plan would not be feasible for the simple reason that, even if the German steamers were placed under American registry and flew the American flag, they would not be immune from capture by British and French war vessels.

It was pointed out that the status of such vessels, even under the American flag, would be similar to that of the steamer Dacia, which formerly belonged to the Hamburg-American Company and was transferred to American ownership and registry after the outbreak of the war.

The Dacia sailed under the American flag from Port Arthur, and was captured by a French warship, which convoyed her to a French port, where she now is. The statement was made in the authoritative quarter mentioned that German steamers were in American ports because it was not safe for them to ply the ocean with Germany's enemies in control of the seas, and it was not to be supposed that the British or French Governments would recognize that the transfer of these vessels for service under the American flag would be bona fide and give the vessels immunity from capture by British or French warships.

In another quarter the opinion was expressed that it was hardly likely that the British and French Governments would permit German ships that had taken refuge in neutral ports to have the freedom of the seas without molestation when the purpose of the arrangement was to enable Germany to devote her submarine activities to British and French merchant vessels and vessels of other nationalities carrying supplies to the ports of Germany's enemies.

PUT RUMANIA ON A TIME LIMIT

Austria Demands Answer Within a Month to Neutrality and Alliance Offers.

GERMAN PRESS MENACING

Berlin's Interest in the Situation Overshadows That in Note to United States.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 12.—America is temporarily overshadowed and all interest is centering on the diplomatic battle in the Balkans. There is general satisfaction that Germany is calling for a show-down from the Balkan powers, for which it is believed the time is particularly ripe.

What will Rumania do is the question of the hour here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, July 12, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—The Austro-Hungarian Minister here, on Wednesday last, presented to the Prime Minister proposals offering Rumania certain concessions in exchange for definite neutrality and facilities for supplying Turkey with munitions of war.

She offers to cede to Rumania a part of Bukowina as far north as Sereth and at the same time ameliorate the treatment of Rumanians in the monarchy, granting a university to Brashow, large admission of Rumanians in Hungary into the public service, and greater liberty of administration to the Rumanian churches.

An alternative proposal affects the entry of Rumania into the field of action on the side of the Germanic Powers. In this event the ceded territory would be extended to Czernowitz and the line of the Pruth, and the frontier on the Danube would be extended beyond the Iron Gates and include Mehadia. The undertaking mentioned above with regard to the situation of Rumanians in Hungary would also apply, but allowing complete autonomy to Transylvania. There is also an undertaking that the Austro-German armies will occupy Bessarabia and hand it over immediately to Rumania. Germany guarantees the execution of these proposals.

A significant point is that there is fixed the term of one month within which either alternative arrangement must be agreed to. This is the time the Germans hope the Turks will be able to hold out in the Dardanelles.

The proposals are being considered by the King and Prime Minister. In political circles they are regarded as a manoeuvre designed to delay diplomatic action by Rumania.

LONDON, July 13.—A Berlin dispatch received by Reuter's News Agency by way of Amsterdam gives the substance of what is described as a thinly veiled threat to Rumania contained in an article in the semi-official Frankfurter Zeitung, which, under the heading "Rumania's Hour of Fate," charges that country with holding up war material en route from Germany to Turkey.

The Frankfurter Zeitung asserts that under her treaties with the Central Powers Rumania is bound to adopt a

Continued on Page 2.

CARABANA Water—suits most constitutions. Laxative or cathartic, according to dose.—Advt.

SOCIALISTS FAVOR A LIBERAL PEACE

Dr. Edouard David, Reichstag Leader, Says Germany Should Offer Generous Terms to Foes.

DENIES RIGHT OF CONQUEST

Thinks Empire Will Make a Serious Mistake to Leave a Barb of Hate After Conflict.

By a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 12.—Dr. Edouard David, the mouthpiece of the orthodox and patriotic Socialist "majority" in the Reichstag, said today:

"According to the majority, there is no conflict between patriotism and socialism. We love our country and try politically, economically, and ethically to raise it. Socialism does not question the right of individual nations, but recognizes explicitly every people's rights to national independence and development. We German Social Democrats insist on this right to defend our country and assure its political and economic existence. Our rights in this respect are the same as those of the French and English Socialists.

"Only a small but active minority stands on the principle that the proletariat has no fatherland, and needs, therefore, to defend none. The war, according to this group, is a capitalistic adventure, an imperialistic Raubkrieg—war of spoliation—on the part of all the Governments concerned in it. They hold that, since it is merely a war concerning the ruling classes, the proletariat of all countries should hold aloof from it. They are also opposing the Governments while reaching out their hands to one another for joint 'action' so as to enforce an end of the war and establish proletarian democracies.

Denies Solidarity of Nations.

"This group denies principally the solidarity of nations and speaks of the hypocritical phrase of "defending the fatherland." This group accuses not only the majority of German Social Democrats, but also the Socialists of France and England, because they are supporting their Governments and making common cause with the capitalistic classes in their countries. They, therefore, reproach all the Socialists who are standing beside their country with having betrayed the principles of socialism and the cause of the international proletariat. Notwithstanding this fact, the representatives of this group of German Socialists are acclaimed as heroes in France and England. Those applauding them overlook the fact that their criticism is directed no less sharply against the Socialist fraction of the French Chamber of Deputies and the majority of the English Labor Party than against the majority in the German Reichstag fraction.

"Social Democracy is innately and historically a party of peace between peoples. It stands on the principle that relations between peoples must be placed on such an economical and political basis that wars will not occur. In the pursuit of this ideal of permanently secured world peace the world German Social Democracy is united. In this proposition there is neither minority nor majority. We all deeply regret that the international peace arrangements and the power of the people were

Continued on Page 2.

SARONY PORTRAITS—$5 FOR 2. 364 5th Ave. (34th St.) Only address.—Advt.

WILSON MOVES WITH CARE

Thinks German Situation Calls for the Utmost Deliberation.

WANTS COL. HOUSE'S VIEWS

Lansing and President's Friend Both to Submit Their Ideas on the Question.

DELAYS TRIP TO CAPITAL

Will Not Return to Washington Until He Is Ready to Announce His Policy.

By a Staff Correspondent.

WINDSOR, Vt., July 12.—No reply to the German note will be sent this week, nor will Secretary Lansing come here to discuss it with the President. The President will take his time about deciding on his treatment of the question, and when he does decide he will go to Washington and finish there his arrangements for dealing with the German Government. This may not be until some time next week.

His present attitude is that of deliberation, and he is seeking information and guidance from two sources—officially from Secretary Lansing and unofficially, as usual in emergencies, from Colonel House. He received the note today from Mr. Lansing, and spent the whole afternoon and evening studying it. He directed the Secretary of State to prepare a memorandum of his views, and sent to Colonel House for his. The Secretary's memorandum will be chiefly on the legal points involved, although he will also submit his views concerning the nature of the answer to be made, but Colonel House's views of course will have nothing to do with the former matter. The President has, in fact, been in communication with Colonel House since yesterday, before the note arrived.

The Colonel, however, is not expected to come here, nor is any other adviser, official or unofficial, in the Cabinet or out of it. The President is dealing with the problem alone, and not until he has his ideas in practically final form will he submit them to the Cabinet.

The note arrived early this afternoon. Mr. Lansing sent it by telegraph. The President's custom is to spend the afternoon automobiling through the mountains, and this is the first fine afternoon that he has not done so. Instead, he shut himself up with the note at once, and read it over several times. Then he decided to rest his mind for awhile, and went out to play golf with his naval aid, Dr. Cary Grayson, and incidentally he played the best game of golf he has put up in a long time, making the eighteen holes in an hour and fifty-five minutes. A good deal refreshed, he went back to the house and went to work on the note again, studying it from every angle, and continued the same work this evening.

His Plans Closely Guarded.

Nothing is more certain than that the President's action will be slow and deliberate. He will take as much time as he sees fit to make up his mind how the note should be answered and to the composition of his reply. The memorandum to be submitted by Secretary Lansing is not in any sense a draft of the note, but only of facts and considerations, largely of a legal nature, for the President's information in making his own draft. Nor does the President intend that any intimation of his purpose shall get out here, or at any time until he returns to Washington ready to inform his Cabinet of his decision—for that is what "submitting it to the Cabinet" really means.

When he does return to Washington he will first go over the subject with Mr. Lansing, and then make his final draft, before discussing the matter with any other members of his official family. When the members of the Cabinet see it, it will be in a regular Cabinet meeting, probably at one of the two meetings to be held next week.

The President's further postponement of his return to Washington is another evidence of the unhurried and reposeful fashion in which he is going about the thing he has to do. Yesterday there was reason to believe he intended to go back within three or four days. He has now decided to make a longer stay, chiefly for the reason that the task before him is

one to be done slowly and in solitude, and the opportunities for solitude are greater here than in Washington.

No Word for Bernstorff.

The report from Washington that Mr. Lansing was at work on a draft of the note, probably rose from the fact that the President had ordered him to prepare the memorandum already mentioned. As for Ambassador von Bernstorff's propected call, nothing is known of it here, and Mr. Lansing has asked for and received no instructions on the matter. If, as reported, the Ambassador is to call at the State Department to get an idea of the way the German note struck the Administration, he will hardly have a chance to find out.

The President communicated with Washington by telephone today. So far as can be learned, however, he has not sought advice from anybody except as here mentioned. While not taking the situation lightly, he gives no indication of being worried or depressed, and his manner is still that of a business man on a vacation.

President Will Not Yield.

By The Associated Press.

CORNISH, N. H., July 12.—It became known after the President had read the German note today that he did not look upon the situation as critical, but that at the same time he was not inclined to underestimate the possibilities of the problem presented to him, and was determined firmly to uphold the dignity of the United States.

Several messages bearing on the German situation have been received here, but most of them have been sent on to Washington, and will not be returned to the President unless they are of particular importance.

In the deep seclusion of the hills nearly half a mile from the nearest road and in the midst of a pine forest the President sat for several hours today reading and rereading the note. At times he went over different paragraphs again and again before proceeding to the part that followed.

Several times he left his study and went out on the porch to grapple with some problem which a portion of the note had aroused in his mind, his face grave and thoughtful and his expression tense.

That the President will continue his policy along the lines already mapped out in the previous notes to Germany is generally accepted here. It is understood that there is no immediate prospect of a diplomatic break with Germany, and that whether there is any future break will largely depend upon Germany herself. There will be no undue haste about corresponding again with Germany, but at the same time it is said, there will be no long delay.

GERMANS MAY EXPLAIN.

President Will Give Every Chance to Elaborate on the Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is apparent that before this Government sends another note to Germany, efforts will be made through conversational exchanges in Washington and probably in Berlin, in the hope of reaching a basis of understanding that will forego the necessity of action of a positive character on the part of the United States. No doubt exists here that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing will afford every opportunity to those authorized to speak for Germany to make any explanation they choose of the German note.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is to see Secretary Lansing this week and it is expected that he will explain that the German Government meant to have the United States understand in the most friendly way that there was and is no intention on Germany's part to cause the loss of American lives or to sink American ships. No authoritative statement on this phase of the matter is obtainable, but it is believed that Germany will try to persuade the United States that the essential assurances asked for in the two notes sent to Berlin since the sinking of the Lusitania have been granted.

The German contention is understood to be that disavowal of responsibility of any intention to cause the deaths of American citizens was made by Germany in the expressions of regret that followed immediately after the loss of the Lusitania. These expressions, however, have not been deemed sufficient to cover the case in the view of the United States, and it is likely that an effort will be made to reach an informal understanding with the State Department, by which a fuller explanation of Germany's attitude in this respect will be given before another note goes forward.

Seeks to Justify the Act.

Considerable surprise was caused here by the fact that Germany not only failed to make an expressed disavowal of responsibility with reference to the Lusitania, but referred to it in a way that was regarded as an effort to justify the sinking of the ship. This, it is pointed out, was in large measure a repetition of what had been said by Germany in her response to the first Lusitania note, and the second attempt at justification was made in the face of this Government's assertion in the note of June 9 that "it need only be said that in the view of this Government these contentions are irrelevant to the question of the legality of the methods used by the German naval authorities in sinking the vessel."

Pending President Wilson's return from Cornish, both the President and Mr. Lansing, it is understood, will put down in writing their views as to the manner in which the German note should be answered, and when they meet they will compare notes to draft a reply. Mr. Lansing began the preparation of his memorandum today.

Efforts to show that the German Government through its latest note sought to reach an understanding with the United States have not impressed officials of the Government. The proposal that the United States Government certify that American ships leaving American ports for Europe do not carry contraband and for permitting this Government to use ships of other neutral nations, and even belligerent ships, in American trade with Europe under the American flag is entirely unacceptable to the United States. With respect to other matters involved the contention here is that Germany has failed to appreciate that President Wilson has stood firmly for the principle that American ships and American citizens are entitled to the freedom of the seas, and a bargain with Germany or any other foreign Government is not necessary to safeguard them.

As was said in the American note of June 9: "The Government of the United States cannot admit that the proclamation of a war zone from which neutral ships have been warned to keep away may be made to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights either of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality. It does not understand the Imperial German Government to question these rights."

Ignores Chief Point.

This Government said also that it understood that Germany accepted as established beyond question "the principle that the lives of noncombatants cannot be lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unresisting merchantman," and to ascertain whether the vessel is carrying contraband under a neutral flag. The German Government, it is contended, has ignored or failed to appreciate that the United States stands for something more than a mere arrangement by which American ships shall be so marked and guaranteed in advance by this Government as to reduce the likelihood that they will be torpedoed by German submarines. President Wilson holds that it is contrary to the rules of warfare, as well as contrary to the rules of humanity, to sink any merchant vessel without warning. He has pointed out to Germany that the lives of American citizens were in peril unless the German submarine commanders followed the established practice of ascertaining in each case before torpedoing whether a merchant vessel overhauled by a submarine carried American passengers or crew.

To agree to the German proposal that American vessels should bear conspicuous markings and that the German Government should be advised in advance of their arrival in the war zone would be an abandonment of the principle enunciated by the President. For this reason it is clear to officials here that the Government will refuse to accept the German suggestions and will take a positive course in dealing with Germany unless that Government supplements its note of last week by furnishing the assurances asked for by the United States.

Next Note to be Short.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The situation with regard to Germany was described in official quarters as critical, and there was no concealment of the fact that relations between the United States and that country had become more strained than at any time in their history.

High officials said the policy of the American Government would be carefully worked out, and that, in order to meet the situation firmly, the utmost deliberation was required. This information was given out in order that a delay of possibly a week or more in preparing an answer might not be misinterpreted as meaning that the United States intended in any way to recede from the position it had taken in the two notes already sent to Berlin.

There was much informal discussion among officials of the contents of the German reply. The trend of their opinions was that the evasion of the American argument in the German notes had narrowed the field of negotiation so that the next communication from the United States must state to some extent the intentions of the Washington Government in case its rights were further violated, and declare the position it would take with reference to Germany's refusal to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania. Something much more specific and positive than has yet been said in the notes which the United States has sent since the submarine war zone was declared is now expected.

Officials gave the impression that there would be no further argument on the principles involved; that the note would be very brief, and state a general policy which the American Government intended to follow with respect to violations that already had occurred or might occur in the war zone.

FRENCH CALL NOTE OUTRAGE.

"Cynicism's Limit," Is One Paris Paper's Comment on It.

PARIS, July 12.—Hervé's Guerre Sociale editorial on the German note represents the general French view of the subject. It says:

"President Wilson put the issue squarely to Germany: 'Will you reply by yes or no whether, after the Lusitania sinking, you intend to continue your method of warfare?'

"Germany answers: 'We will continue. The best we can do for you is to refrain from torpedoing American ships if you promise that they will not carry contraband. If you travel on English ships, so much worse for you.'

"We await President Wilson's reply with curiosity. If America were peopled only by real Americans we know what would happen, but besides 15,000,000 Germans there are Irish politically powerful who hate England, Jews financially important who hate Russia, to say nothing of Poles. All these make common cause with Germany in America. How far will Lincoln's country resist? It is for President Wilson to say."

The Temps says:

"German diplomacy has surpassed itself. It profits by the murder of nearly 150 Americans to demand control of Atlantic navigation. Surely this is cynicism's limit. It is literally a provocation to President Wilson and an outrage to the dignity and honor of the American people."

THINKS A BREAK PROBABLE.

Manchester Guardian Says President Can't Accept Germany's Logic.

LONDON, July 12.—The Manchester Guardian concludes an editorial on the German reply to the American note as follows:

"Since Germany cannot obey the laws of humanity while she uses submarines to do cruisers' work, she contends with characteristic logic that it is right for her to break them. It is the kind of logic which America has given ample proof that she will not tolerate; and, coupled as it now is with an attempt to make the United States participate in German methods by communicating to Berlin the names and sailing times of ships that may go safe and thereby implicitly consigning others to their fate, it will probably convince President Wilson of the folly of continuing diplomatic relations with a Government so shameless."

ITALIANS DENOUNCE REPLY.

Milan Newspapers Think the German Answer Is an Insult to Us.

MILAN, (via Paris,) July 12.—The Milan newspapers give great prominence to the German reply to the American note. The Corriere Della Sera thinks President Wilson will take an energetic attitude. The Secolo, Radical, considers that even "a series of contemptuous German notes would have no power to modify the President's position."

The Popolo Italia, Socialist, says: "The German note is absolutely lacking in political tact and is an atrocious offense to America, denying her undeniable rights in the family of nations, while not ceding a line on the question of law. The note proposes that America take a shameful pledge, which is an insult. If accepted, America would pass under German control, and her liberty on the sea would be limited according to the arbitrary will of the Germans. The United States would thus fall under Teutonic tutelage. All this is absurd. It is the first time that one power has addressed another in such outrageous terms."

ITALIAN VIEWS DIVIDED.

Some Papers Expect Prolonged Exchange of Notes with Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 12.—The entire press of Italy comment on the German note and views vary from the belief that an exchange of notes most cordial in form will continue until the impression of the destruction of the Lusitania has worn off to the prediction that this time President Wilson will take vigorous action.

The general impression of the public is that the moment has come for America to stand up for the rights of neutrals.

DEFENDS AMERICA'S STAND.

Buenos Aires Newspaper Says We Represent the Neutrals.

BUENOS AIRES, July 12.—La Nacion, commenting on Germany's reply to the United States, says:

"The German note is not such as could give satisfaction to the American Government and American public opinion. It reveals a design to continue the political dilatory methods so dear to German diplomacy, which has not yet replied to the Chilean claims respecting the violation of neutrality by the Dresden.

"The United States Government does not concern itself with the reasons for the German methods, but with the methods themselves. The United States cares not only for its national interests, but especially for the interests of the neutrals. The American Government cannot permit a violation of the laws prohibiting belligerents from endangering the lives of peaceful travelers."

The protest to Germany referred to by La Nacion was made by the Chilean Government last May and asked reparation for the violation of the republic's neutrality by the German cruiser Dresden and other warships which stayed five days in one harbor and transferred stores at another after a stay of seven days.

Another protest was entered by Chile against the tone of a remonstrance made by the German Government on the occasion of Chile's acceptance of Great Britain's apologies for the sinking of the Dresden in Chilean waters. On May 12 a dispatch from London announced that Chile had demanded that Germany withdraw the offensive expressions and apologize for her breach of international amenities.

GERMAN BLUFF, SAYS MARTINE

Senator Says Nation Will Back the President to the Limit.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 12.—United States Senator James E. Martine said today at his country home in Plainfield that he was keenly disappointed at the contents of the latest note from Germany. He declared that it fell far short of what this country had good reason to expect. He characterized Germany's action as one of bluff, and the note as a "mass of verbiage," insisting her position was a wholly untenable one.

However, the Senator asserted that he did not believe the United States would become involved in war with Germany or any other country across the sea.

"I don't think there will be a special session of Congress to consider our trouble with Germany," he said. "I am opposed to it, and the people, who trust President Wilson implicitly in his international peace policy, are satisfied that his judgment will be best. I have just returned from a trip through the West. Although the people don't want war, they will go the limit to back the President in whatever his policies lead to. They feel that he is right, and they are above everything else with him."

TIME TO ACT, SAYS LADD.

Yale Man Thinks Further Parley with Germans is Useless.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 12.—Professor George Trumbull Ladd of Yale says little is to be gained by further diplomatic correspondence with Germany, and that it is time for the United States to lead neutral nations for an efficient, and, if necessary, an enforced opposition to the German view of civilization and law. He finds the German note unsatisfactory from every point of view.

"It is high time for the people and the Government of the United States to place themselves in front of the neutral nations for an efficient, and, if need be, enforced protest against this attack on so much of which is the choicest and best in modern civilization," he said.

BONAPARTE FOR A FIRM NOTE

Ex-Attorney General, However, Expects No Action Before March, 1917.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—"We must show our teeth" said Charles J. Bonaparte, ex-Attorney General, today, in commenting on Germany's note.

"Some people seem aggrieved," said he, "because the Germans offer no redress for destroying the Lusitania and killing more than a hundred Americans, and because they make no promise that they will not do the same thing again. Why would they offer any such redress or make any such promise? They and the whole world with them, have been told that we are 'too proud to fight.' Why then should we expect them to pay any attention to our words or to our wishes? History shows beyond all doubt or cavil that when a nation's enmity is not feared its friendship is not prized, and other nations treat it very much as Champ Clark's dog was treated in the campaign song. If we do not wish to be 'kicked around' by anybody and everybody, even by mere Mexican bandits, we must show our teeth and make those who molest us believe that we can and will use them to some purpose.

"We are now just where we were the day after the Lusitania was sunk, and there is not in my humble judgment the slightest reason to suppose we shall get anywhere until those steps are taken which, I thought then and think now, should have been taken two months ago. That is to say, until Congress should be called and appropriations obtained to put the country in a State of thorough defense and an authoritative announcement made as to what invasions of our rights we will treat as a casus belli.

"If that were done I think the belligerents would sit up and take notice, but I expect to see no voluntary change in our policy before March 5, 1917."

WANT FREE SPEECH IN SPAIN.

Radicals Attack Law Prohibiting Discussion of Neutrality.

PARIS, July 12.—A Havas dispatch from Madrid, filed yesterday, says:

"Action of the Government in prohibiting the discussion of Spanish neutrality was severely criticised at a public meeting today by several speakers who declared the prohibition was a violation of the Constitution. Pablo A. Iglesias, a Socialist leader, asserted violations of the Constitution were common in Spain and demanded for each citizen the right to discuss the question of neutrality. He attacked the 'passive' attitude of the Government regarding the local labor agitation, which, he said, might expand into a revolutionary movement.

"Rodrigo Soriano, another Radical, criticised Vasquez Mella y Candido, the Carlist leader, whom he charged with having spoken ill of Great Britain in a public speech."

GERMANS ATTACK WILSON BY MAIL

They Bombard New York Business Men with Abusive Letters and Circulars.

ROOSEVELT ALSO ASSAILED

President Is Accused of "Grotesque Pedantism" and Charged with "Misusing His Office."

President Wilson is bitterly attacked and openly charged with favoring the Allies in the present war in letters that are coming to the United States from Germany addressed to business men in this and other cities. The letters bear the Nuremberg postmark, and already three sets of them have reached this country. The Nuremberg propagandists are also sending out one-sheet circulars to Americans in the hope of thus influencing American opinion in favor of Germany and against Germany's enemies.

Copies of one of the letters and two of the circulars were furnished to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by one of the best known business men in New York, to whom the letters and circulars have been coming regularly for several weeks past.

American Neutrality Attacked.

Here is a copy of a letter that has been widely circulated by the Nuremberg agency:

With much interest I have read the contents of the letter written by W. J. Bryan to Senator Stone, Esq., which purposes to palliate the one-sided neutrality of the United States in the present world conflict.

Now, suppose in Washington, D. C., were a farm, I. Willso & A. B. Surd, dealers of guns and ammunition, and they were to receive a letter one morning from somewhere reading as follows:

"Send me a six-shooter and ammunition for the same. I and a dozen of my yellow, brown, black and white hirelings have locked up that d——d competition (G.) of mine so that no outside help can reach him, and I want to kill that fellow the moment your shotgun arrives. I am just burning for that moment and want you to deliver the gun the quickest possible way you know how. Yours truly, A. Coward."

Would the firm of I. Willso & A. B. Surd furnish that gun?

Of course not, any sensible, humanely thinking person will say; but the firm I. Willso & A. B. Surd is actually delivering that gun and plenty of ammunition with it. Still, (marvel, O men of independent thought!) that firm is trying to make the world believe by some plausible argument that their honest neutrality remains perfectly unimpaired.

That is virtually illustrating the neutrality as it is executed by the Government of the United States today.

No doubt all lovers of truth and justice think that behavior quite incompatible with international usage and twentieth-century humanity and an insult on the intelligence of the world in general. I would thank you for informing me of your verdict in regard to this most serious partiality, and trust that you will use your influence toward support of an early "fair-to-all" policy of the great American Republic.

Criticises President Wilson.

One of the circulars received in a recent German mail was captioned, "The General European Opinion of Mr. W. Wilson's Note." The circular, which intimates that President Wilson has undertaken to fulfill an alleged secret agreement with Great Britain, reads:

Europe has read with interest Mr. Wilson's note regarding the "Lusitania affair" and came to the conclusion that in all history a more grotesque piece of pedantism has never left the office of any Government of State. Blind partiality is certainly one of the virtues of Mr. Wilson's note, and therefore every honest, straightforward, and thinking man must judge President Wilson's personality in disgust and aversion. That note is proof to any one of Mr. Wilson's inability of being at all fair, consequent or logical.

Mr. President, it is to be feared, you trifle with the American national sanctuaries intrusted in your hands, and surely the great American public will condemn such display!

Mr. Chamberlain, formerly of the English Government, once said in regard to an eventual attack on Germany that there exists between England and the United States of North America an agreement, a compact, an understanding, if you please to crush the German nation and that the United States of North America would assist England in doing so. Mr. Wilson seems to have taken it upon himself to fulfill that "secret" understanding.

Theodore Roosevelt very likely is the one who has signed that profligate paper of State; therefore his savage attacks and malice on anything German and his over-and-underground work of precipitating war with America's old-time friend, Germany.

America must be indeed "the country of unlimited possibilities," for, fancy you gods! an ex-President of the United States who pocketed not very long ago the "Peace-Noble prize," (accepted it in hard cash,) has now the "nerve" of trying to push his country into a wanton war for the sole purpose of rehabilitation of America's most intimate enemy—"England." Now, is that the American people's will? Most certainly not!

And, Mr. Wilson, do you sanction the Roosevelt style? Your note seems to affirm that you are quite ready to juggle with facts, bury the truth, and let bigotry triumph. You are taking your mouth perfectly full in yelping at Germany, who is in consequence of years of English intrigue attacked on all sides, to be real human to those who want to kill the German nation; yea, you furnish Germany's enemies guns, shells, bullets, submarines, dynamite, aeroplanes, and hundreds of other arms of war to kill German men, women, and children with, (no other neutral nation is doing that; all say the honor of their country demands to not accept any orders of war materials from any belligerents. You are the only one misusing his office and invested power,) and, Mr. President, is that Woodrow Wilson's humanity?

God will take vengeance on your daughters, to be sure!

Says America Prolongs War.

Another circular in which it is sought to prove that the United States is responsible for a delayed German victory in Europe reads as follows:

Whom will history make responsible for the prolongation of the war 1914-15?

German troops in the East and West are deep in the enemy's land, holding back the Allies where they want them. France for some time back has put her last man in the army. Russia's uncivilized numbers are getting decimated as fast as they are coming to the front. England's active army is reduced to 40 per cent. of its original standing, their black, brown, and yellow men fall before the European climate, and her foreign trade, which to increase she caused this war, is decreasing immensely month after month; many of her colonies are in or near revolution, shaking off the tyrannical English yoke; English cities are being bombarded, and all England shivers from fear of a German landing, knowing that a well deserved punishment will follow their crime of causing this war.

England and its allies, although Canada, Australia, Japan, Serbia, Belgium, Portugal, &c., are assisting the English sea-tyrant to the best of their ability, have lost great numbers of men, guns, ships, and immense quantities of ammunition, &c. Germany and Austria have made so far almost 1,000,000 prisoners of war; consequently the present predicament of England and its allies is easily understood; in fact, the Allies are fearfully weakened, and Monsieur Pichon, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, freely admits that the Allies could not possibly manufacture sufficient ammunition to supply their vast armies. Therefore the end of this lamentable war would be in sight but for the fact that the United States of North America, for gain of money and in order to swell a few already much swollen fortunes, is supplying the Allies (England, France, &c.,) with hundreds of millions' worth of ammunition, guns, horses, military shoes, copper, &c., thus enabling the Allies to replenish their war materials, which otherwise would be quite impossible to them.

President Wilson's speeches in favor of terminating the war are therefore mere "empty words," calculated to make his country appear as being neutral, when as a matter of fact the United States of North America is the very strongest and active ally of Japan, England, Russia, France, &c.

This is the European situation as it stands today "in fact." Therefore peace is far off!

There are also coming from Nuremburg to various persons in New York reproductions of German cartoons dealing with the American attitude in the present war. A majority of these appear to be for the purpose of creating the impression that Great Britain exercises a powerful influence on the foreign policy of this country.

LAST ZEPPELIN RAIDER HIT TYNE FACTORIES

Several Workmen Killed and New Monitor Slightly Damaged, Travelers Report.

Passengers just arriving from Europe bring authentic details of the Zeppelin raid on the Tyne on June 15, which had been suppressed by the British censor According to these reports but one Zeppelin took part in the raid. It appeared over Wallsend about 11:40 P. M., flying north in the direction of an electric power station. It was driven off by anti-aircraft guns.

On the way the Zeppelin dropped bombs on the Northeastern Marine Engineering Works, where a considerable amount of damage was done to machinery, explosives as well as incendiary bombs being employed. Other bombs were dropped over a coal depot. No injury to persons in the Wallsend district was reported.

Crossing the river, the raider dropped two bombs near Hepburn colliery and made its way to Jarrow. Several bombs were aimed at the Palmer Shipbuilding and Iron Company's works, where a boy, the first victim, was killed. The plant was brightly lighted, as night work was going on, and it offered a splendid target. The victims of the bombs here comprised twelve workmen, who were killed instantly; four others, who died later in hospitals, and about thirty injured. The damage to the plant and material was considerable.

It was greater at the Northeastern Marine Engineering Works, where a new monitor was slightly damaged. Another bomb missed the stern of the new battleship Resolution by a few yards.

DENY APPEAL TO POPE.

Prelates Here Contradict Report of Move to Keep Us from War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The German-American Catholic Archbishops of Cincinnati and Milwaukee and the Bishop of Toledo have appealed to the Pope, urging his intervention to avert the war spreading to America, and suggesting the mediation of the Holy See with the object of preventing the threatened rupture in Greman-American relations.

The Pope replied, recommending the prelates to rely on the wisdom of the President, whose peaceful intentions were well known. At the same time the Pope strongly urged upon German-Americans loyalty to their adopted country.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, July 12.—Bishop Shrembs today denounced the report that he, with Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati and Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, had asked the Pope to use his offices to prevent war between Germany and the United States. "There is not the slightest foundation for such a report," he said.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, July 12.—Archbishop Messmer denies that Catholic prelates have appealed to the Pope for intervention to prevent the United States from entering the war.

TWO TRAWLERS TORPEDOED

Hainton and Syrian Sunk—Crews Landed at Grimsby.

LONDON, July 12.—The Grimsby trawlers Hainton and Syrian have been sunk by German submarines in the North Sea.

The crews were landed at Grimsby.

HOLDS SUBMARINE MAKES NEW LAWS

Councilor Carhous of Berlin Defends the Policy of Sinking Merchantmen.

OLD PRINCIPLES EXPANDED

Obstruction of the Establishment of New Tenets a Cause of War, He Asserts.

Under the caption "International Law on Submarine War" the German Information Service gave out last night the translation of a discourse by Herr Carthous, the Chief Councilor of the Board of Revenue in Berlin.

Herr Carthous terms the measures taken by Germany as entirely retaliatory and that the orders to German commanders were "to avoid violence to neutral ships as far as they were recognizable," and that as far as possible "an opportunity be given to the enemy merchantmen to save their crews and passengers."

On the subject of the international law of the case Herr Carthous, among other things, says:

"Does international law demand that Germany should relinquish the use of the submarine against her enemies' commerce even if it is impossible for her to meet English supremacy at sea in any other way?

"International law unquestionably is not a field of law so circumscribed that it does not admit of further development. On the contrary, it needs development because new inventions and new conditions have made new maxims necessary. Unjustifiable obstruction against the establishment of such new tenets of international law is even regarded as a justifiable cause of war, as has long been recognized in theory and practice of international law.

"The submarine in its first stages of development dates back as far as the middle of the last century, but its first practical application did not take place until the present war. The peculiar situation which has arisen since the introduction of the new weapon into practical use could therefore not have been considered in the international law of the past. Nevertheless submarines as a means of warfare must be recognized, particularly where their use is commanded by necessity and comes within the general principles of international law, as especially the law of self-defense.

"As Bluntschli has it, 'The military power may do everything which military necessity demands as far as the measures appear to be necessary in order to obtain the aim of the war by warlike means and so long as they comply with the principles and usages of warfare as established among civilized people.'

"If neutral ships are carrying absolute or conditional contraband—and here it must be remembered that everything which our enemies have declared to be such becomes contraband when going to England by way of retorsion and retaliation—then they are liable not only to be mistaken for enemy ships, but they also, according to long established rules of international law, may be captured by our submarines.

"Furthermore, it is evident that if our submarines were to escort the captured merchantmen to a German port in order to hand them over to a prize court they would run the risk of being destroyed by the enemy's navy or by the captured ships themselves and of being compelled to give up the captured prize.

"Germany's choice lies between sinking the captured merchantmen and giving up the use of submarines against trade vessels and employing them only against the enemy's warships. Even under the old international law it was recognized that a captured ship might be destroyed when it offered resistance or when the distance to the nearest harbor or other reasons exposed the capturing ship to immediate danger.

"Would it be fair to expect Germany to relinquish the use of the very effective weapon of her submarines for general humanitarian reasons when in a war forced upon her she is fighting such reckless and cruel enemies, especially England, which could hardly be attacked in any other way? Could she do that when the Triple Entente and its allies, who command a vast superiority in resources and men, are avowedly striving to destroy Germany, Austria and Turkey with every possible means at their disposal?

"Does not the barbarous warfare of the Cossacks and the employment of savage and semi-barbarian peoples in the armies of England and France forbid the relinquishment of submarine warfare against the enemies' commerce, seeing that it will essentially shorten the war with England, the most stubborn of the Allies? As long as the war lasts the danger exists that the terrible cruelties committed by the Russians in East Prussia, in Bukowina and Galicia may be repeated if our enemies should succeed in breaking through the iron wall of our brave troops.

"The right and the duty of self-preservation forbid us to relinquish the use of our submarines at the expense of our own national existence and of that of our allies simply to spare the enemy. Every destruction of an enemy merchantman by our submarines is, according to fact and law, an act of military necessity, as otherwise it would be hardly possible to confiscate the enemy ship and as it is the only means to prevent its recapture by a superior enemy.

"In cases, finally, where it is evident or where the presumption is great that the prospective prize is fitted out with guns or where other arrangements have been made to attack the submarines the destruction is nothing but an act of war against a hostile auxiliary cruiser and at the same time an act of real or putative self-defense of our own crew against the enemy ship. The assumption of the hostile character in any British ship is justified because of the measures proclaimed by the British admiralty, and there exists little doubt that, for instance, the U-29, with her heroic commander, Captain Weddigen, met her doom as the result of an attack by an enemy merchantman."

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JAMES AGAIN JAILED; REVISITED BERLIN

Gerard Recently Got American Socialist Released on Condition He Leave Germany.

WILL TAKE HIS CHANCES

Propagandist Refuses to Renew Appeal to Ambassador—Harvard Man and Champion of Mylius.

BERLIN, July 12, (via London.)—Edward Holton James, an American, arrested recently for certain Socialistic propaganda, but later released through the efforts of James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, on condition that he leave the country, has returned to Berlin and again has been placed in prison. This times James has declined to appeal to the Ambassador for aid, declaring that such an appeal would be inconsistent with his views of government.

James, who was graduated from Harvard in 1896, will be remembered in connection with the prosecution in England in 1911 of Edward F. Mylius, charged with having libeled King George by the publication in the Liberator of Paris, of which James was the editor, of an article asserting that the King in 1890, when he was Duke of York, contracted a morganatic marriage at Malta with the eldest daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, then Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet.

Mylius was convicted and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. He served ten months, and then came to the United States, where he was ordered deported. An appeal from this decision, in which James personally pleaded the case of Mylius before Secretary Nagel at Washington, finally resulted in Mylius being permitted to enter the country.

James is a son of Robertson James of Cambridge, Mass., and a nephew of the late William James, a noted psychologist at Harvard. His wife is said to reside in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 12.—Edward Holton James was born 41 years ago at Prairie Du Chien, Wis. He was graduated from Harvard in 1896 and practiced law in Seattle until 1906, when he went to Paris. He was known in Paris as a man of wealth, and married a wealthy Englishwoman. He engaged in Biblical research.

It was in 1910 that he came into international prominence as publisher of The Liberator in association with Edward F. Mylius, the Belgian journalist convicted of libeling King George. To New York reporters later James admitted that it was he who wrote the article complained of. After that time—in 1913—practically nothing was heard of him by the reading public until his recent arrest in Berlin.

At the home of Mrs. James in Cambridge tonight nothing whatever would be said.

PUTS RUMANIA ON A TIME LIMIT

Continued from Page 1.

friendly attitude toward them, and says, according to the dispatch:

"As Rumania has no present need to fear Russia and does not act upon the American theory which is accepted by the Entente powers regarding the export of war material, Rumania's maintenance of prohibition upon transit is dictated by considerations of her own interest, well or ill comprehended. She therefore desires to weaken Turkey and support attacks on the Dardanelles."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, the correspondent adds, argues that Rumania has interpreted her duties regarding neutrality in a way directly injurious to Turkey, the ally of the Central Powers, and concludes:

"Germany and Austria-Hungary are now free to decide whether they will or will not consider themselves bound by their agreement with Rumania. Their interest in the further independence of Rumania continues to exist, but we can conceive of a case arising, perhaps in the coming peace negotiations, when this interest, in support of which no obligation any longer exists, must take rank behind more important interests of the Central Powers themselves."

An Athens dispatch to The Daily Mail says that a conference is to be held at Athens at an early date between the Kings of Greece, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

COPENHAGEN, July 12.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung, a copy of which has been received here, charges the Rumanian Government with shutting its eyes to the transport of munitions to Serbia while refusing to allow Germany and Austria to send anything to Turkey. The article threatens that unless this attitude speedily is changed Rumania will lose the opportunity of maintaining friendly relations with Germany.

BULGARS SAY "NO" TO TURKS.

Alliance Was Demanded in Return for Dedeagatch Railway.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, July 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey regarding the cession of the Dedeagatch Railway have practically broken down.

Turkey asks for an alliance with Bulgaria against Greece and Rumania in case of their intervention against Turkey.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Sofia says that Turkey's negotiation with Bulgaria have been suspended, following Bulgaria's announcement that she would not consider any concessions which involved her intervention in the war on the side of the Teutonic allies.

BERLIN, July 12, (via London.)—According to information from Sofia, the negotiations between Turkey and Bulgaria regarding the correction of the Turko-Bulgarian frontier, are nearing completion. The object of the delimitation of the frontier is to give Bulgaria a suitable route for a railroad connection between Mustafa Pasha, New Bulgaria, and Dedeagatch.

Turkey is prepared to make concessions in the interest of good, neighborly relations. The only conflict now is in connection with the delimitation of the frontier west of Adrianople, Turkey wishing to retain the southern suburb of Karagatch, with its railroad station. Adrianople is to remain Turkish.

LONG WORRIED BY RUMANIA.

Central Powers Have Exchanged Many Notes with Her.

The negotiations between Bucharest and the Central Empires have been almost as protracted as those between the latter and Rome were, but in the case of Rumania, Germany has acted directly, either independently or with Austria-ly, either independently or with Austria-Minister at Bucharest submitted the following note to the Rumanian Foreign Minister, M. Porumbaro:

"The Rumanian Government gave provincial prefects with regard to the mobilization instructions in which, it is alleged, it is indicated that Rumania will shortly begin hostilities against Austria-Hungary.

"The Rumanian Government is represented as not preventing, but encouraging by every means, the diffusion in Transylvania of revolutionary proclamations with a view to provoking a rising of the Rumanian population and its separation from Hungary."

To this a denial was made. Then other notes followed. One delivered in March called attention to the foregoing transgressions which the German Minister considered "hostile acts against Germany's ally and not in accord with the amicable relations between Germany and Rumania."

Thereupon M. Porumbaro pointed out that, as both Germany and Austria-Hungary were at peace with Rumania, the latter could not see why Germany should undertake to act for Austria-Hungary in a matter which concerned Austria-Hungary and Rumania alone.

When Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary the Emperor Francis Joseph addressed a personal letter to the King of Rumania, in which he called attention to the obligations that Rumania was under to the Central Empire in allowing Rumania to invade Bulgaria in July, 1913, and thereby secure compensation for her neutrality toward the other Balkan States during the recent war between them and Turkey.

The Emperor also called the King's attention to the agreement then made by Rumania together with the other Balkan States not to disturb the status quo of the peninsula without submitting the question involved to the powers represented at the London Ambassadorial Congress of 1912-13.

The King replied that if the European war had not rendered such an agreement, at least, of doubtful tenacity, then the entrance into the war of Italy, the last of the great powers interested, had certainly rendered it null and void, and that, as far as Rumania was concerned, she must consider that her hands were henceforth free.

The main difference between the Austrian and Russian proposals to Rumania is the substitution of Bessarabia, with 1,000,000 inhabitants, for Transylvania, with 3,000,000.

SOCIALISTS FAVOR A LIBERAL PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

not strong enough to prevent this war. There were great conflicting economic interests and the interested circles bent on putting it through regardless of the consequences were stronger than the forces striving for peace. Hence the necessary preliminary for the assurance of world peace is treaty regulation and adjustment of the economic differences and disputes between peoples.

"The entire Social Democracy is against a war of conquest. We still stick to our declaration made in the Reichstag on Aug. 4. We demand that, so soon as the object of security is achieved and the enemy is inclined toward peace, an end be made to the war through a peace which will make possible friendship with the neighboring peoples. That means that we desire peace on such a basis that other peoples may consider it permanent. We desire a peace which will not violate the vital interests of any nation, thereby paving the way for fresh wars. Although the wall of hate is raised high between the peoples by this war, we nevertheless hope that at no distant future it will diminsh and that a feeling of mutual respect and recognition between today's hostile peoples will take its place, provided the peace conditions are so formulated that the barb of permanent enmity is not left rankling in the flesh of any people.

An Appeal to France.

"From this standpoint we particularly strive for a good understanding with France. Also we do not give up the hope of succeeding in arriving at a sensible relationship with England, which will guarantee to both nations political independence and the free development of their economic forces. We have long sought to set aside the idea that a fight for the supremacy of the sea is a necessary step to this goal. We can't eat up the English and the English cannot eat us up. Therefore we must live together in recognition of the mutual right to live.

"We would consider the forcible absorption of Belgium into the German Empire a great misfortune for our own country. The absorption of the foreign-tongued parts of other nations weakens our internal unity and power of resistance. Besides the annexation of Belgium would make impossible a commonsense peace with the Western powers. It would sharpen the coalition against us and peace would have only the character of an armed truce, which necessarily would be followed by a new and more terrible war. The same danger, however, would be conjured up if Belgium should become a military outpost for England. That, too, must not happen.

"It goes without saying that among the Germans as well as all other peoples desire for peace lives, and that all will joyfully hail the day that ends this bloody butchery and the bells proclaim peace. But that does not mean that the Social Democracy wants peace at any price. We consider that our country's military position is so favorable and the nation's power of resistance is so unconquerable that we do not hesitate to speak out our readiness for peace, but it equally goes without saying that we do not suggest to our Government the rôle of a power begging for peace. So long as the enemy powers are not inclined to a peace which Germany can consider as favorable, honorable, and lasting for her, so long will we Socialists continue in the loyal brotherhood of arms with our whole nation. In this sense only we use the phrase 'hold out.'

"It strikes us strangely that after the splendid proof of our military and economic strength, and in view of our favorable position in all the theatres of war, people in hostile countries can still seriously believe that they can crush Germany, amputate her politically, and strangely her economically. We hope the day is not far off when the hostile powers see themselves compelled to accept the realization that their objects are unattainable, and that by continuing the war of conquest against us they are damaging themselves most."

A Few Socialists for Annexation.

This interview and the statement of Dr. Ernest Myer give the peace ideas of both wings of the Socialists as fully as is practicable at the present. Oddly enough, there is a small group of annexationists among the Socialists, who are keen for keeping Belgium.

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RUSSIAN REGIMENTS PROUD OF RECORDS

Each Named After Home Town or Province, Which Gives It Popular Support.

A FETE DAY OF THE GUARDS

Roosevelt Toasted as President of United States While Band Plays "Too Much Mustard."

BY ROBERT R. M'CORMICK.

PETROGRAD, June 22.—Every Russian Army regiment has a home town, after which it is named, and from which at least a large proportion of its soldiers are drawn. This gives it the advantage of having "people back home" to take a special interest in its welfare, to make special presents to its wounded, and to fire its soldiers with letters of praise.

Some of the guard regiments are named after the largest cities, as of Petrograd, or of provinces, as of Finland, with the same result.

The Russian regular army thus gets the same popular support that comes to our volunteers in time of war, but not to our regulars; at the same time it has the training of regular soldiers: any one can see the advantage of giving soldiers both training and popular support over our system of giving training to one and popular support to the other and both to neither.

Every Russian regiment has a fête day, which is a day set apart to celebrate either its creation or, more likely, to commemorate some deed of great valor under arms. It should not be necessary to point out the value upon troops of calling to their attention the great exploits of those who have gone before and the demand for emulation.

Brilliant Feats Recalled.

Brilliant feats in history also are recalled in name and equipment. There is the regiment which stood in battle until, tradition says, blood flowed up to the boot tops. This regiment is distinguished by a red band on the tops of the boots.

There is the division which stood against odds of four to one and checked General Van Damme after the battle of Dresden, contributing more than any other one single feat of the armies to the overthrow of Napoleon. The Prussian King gave to each of the survivors the Iron Cross.

There are regiments famed for battles against the Turk, against the Kilgiz, feats of arms as great and as unknown to us as is the sacrifice of the Alamo in Europe.

Fortunately, the Seminovsky regiment held its fête while I was in Lomza, and General Bezobrazoff was kind enough to invite me and the British artillery attaché to be present. We spent a considerable time while we admired the way in which the regiment had concealed their cannon and the enterprise with which they selected observation points. Thus the regiment was drawn up in hollow square for solemn mass when we arrived.

In an orchard had been erected the two altars which the Greek service requires, one in the line of troops, the other in the centre of the square. Near the first stood the choir, chosen singers from the regiment. At the second stood the priests with their high collars and flowing robes, some of white, some of yellow.

In the centre of the square stood the General commanding the corps, and behind him his staff and the commander of the regiment. Beside him on his left upon a spirited thoroughbred race horse sat a grave man with pointed beard and thinning hair. It was the Grand Duke Boris, who had visited the United States as a young man twelve years ago. The change these years had wrought reminded me forcibly of the lapse of time.

Soldiers Silent, but Fervent.

At a word of command the troops grounded arms, at another word they removed their caps. The service began. The service is intoned throughout, and is assisted from time to time by the voices of the choir. The soldiers neither sing nor pray audibly, but their ardent participation in the ceremony is seen from their moving lips and the devout way in which they make the sign of the cross.

The service was conducted in Russian, and, therefore, was unintelligible to me, except that I could tell when prayers were being made for the Emperor by the intoned "Nicolas Alexandrovitch," and for the Commander in Chief from the words "Nicolas Nicolaivitch." Prayers were also made for the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch, who was on the point of death and who has since died.

I had attended military masses before, notably at the headquarters of the Fifth Army General Staff, where the Grand Duke, Commander in Chief, participated in the royal box and where the congregation consisted of the staff of all the Cossack guard.

The Cossacks are said to be the most devout of the Russians, but I have been impressed by the unanimity of the religious feeling which permeates the whole army.

At the close of the service the chief priest advanced with a golden crucifix to the commanding General, but he indicated the Grand Duke Boris, who was first to kiss the crucifix, and the priest kissed his hand. Next it is presented to officers in order of rank and each is blessed by the priest with holy water.

It being impossible for the entire regiment, or, as it often happens, an entire army corps, to be blessed individually at public mass, the chief priest, followed by the General and staff, marched round the inside of the hollow square carrying a small pine branch. This he dipped in a bowl of holy water carried by an assistant and threw the spray over the bowed heads of the soldiers.

Following the final blessing the altars were removed, the choir members resumed their places in the ranks, the commandant of the day took station in the middle of the square. The shout of the battlefield replaced the intoning of the church service, caps were resumed, troops came to attention.

Ceremonies Special to the Regiment.

Then followed ceremonies particular to the regiment. At some of these only the troops come to the salute; at others troops and the visiting officers, at others the officers alone. Being in the front rank of the visitors, I found myself somewhat lost when to salute and when not.

Stepping back and turning to the left I hoped to model my conduct after that of the British attaché to find that officer had been copying my mistakes in the same manner. A Russian officer, perceiving our embarrassment, took station where we could see him to model our conduct.

The commandant in the centre called for cheers for various men and things, which were heartily responded to by 4,000 throats, and he called for cheers for the Emperor, to which the woods resounded until my arm grew tired from maintaining the salute, while the band played the national hymn, not once but several times.

Next came the review.

I suppose readers will become weary of my constant allusion to the military exercises which seemed to me foolish formalities before I came to the war. They do look foolish at home, but in sound of the enemy's guns even the strut step has its value.

The straightened back and lifted head reacts favorably upon the nervous system of the man about to go under fire. The eager response to orders is to a regiment what snap is to a football team.

A regiment that has learned its drill feels a thrill of conscious strength as it wheels into line, and is built up to resist the terrors when the individual courage could not withstand.

Officers and Men of the Guards.

The parade of a guard regiment is a remarkable sight. The officers are the average size men, but the soldiers are a head taller and fully fifty pounds heavier to the man. This is in marked contrast to the English regiments, where I have remarked that the officers are notably taller than the men—a fact which the German sharpshooters were not slow to discover and which similarity of uniforms cannot hide.

I noticed that many of the officers were very young, and that not a few walked with a limp. This could not be hidden before the reviewing stand. Small wonder! The regiment possessed seventy officers at the outbreak of the war, and has suffered seventy-four casualties.

After the review was a reception for the officers, at which I snapped a photograph of the Grand Duke Boris and General Brazabrazoff. Then while the regiment picnicked under the trees a birthday dinner was held indoors. The table was not large enough for all, so only the officers of higher rank were seated. The Captains and Lieutenants, except a foreign attaché, stood.

This fête formed the occasion of meeting between friends whom war had separated and was pleasant to see. Those who had received promotion or decoration for distinguished service were the recipients of hearty congratulations in which no appearance of jealousy was visible. In particular General Ettor received news that he had been appointed aide-de-camp to the Emperor.

Various toasts were drunk, beginning with the health of the Czar and ending with the toast to England, the King of England, and the British Army, in honor of the British military attaché. Then as he stood the band played "Rule Britannia."

Toast in Honor of United States.

Then, noticing that an American was present, word was hurriedly sent to the toastmaster to include our country, and similar hurried instructions were sent to the band. The toastmaster gave the toast, "America, President Roosevelt, and the American Army."

And as I, the sole American, stood, the young officers shouted themselves hoarse with fellowship and the band outside strained to the tune of "Too Much Mustard." Somewhat later the toastmaster came to my chair and apologized for his mistake, to which I replied that the mistake was not his, but ours!

As we drove back to our headquarters we saw the regiment at play. Some were playing two villages, the Russian ninepins, some exercising on the parallel bars and the horizontal bar, while the new recruits had procured the services of some non-commissioned officers and were spending their holiday in practicing the attack, which little fact would have given me an insight in the morale of the army if at this stage of the war I had needed any.

(Copyright, 1915, by The Chicago Tribune.)

TAKE RUSSIAN TRENCHES ON EAST PRUSSIAN FRONT

Germans Report Capture of Long Line—Austrians "Explain" Krasnik Defeat.

BERLIN, July 12, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following report of operations on the Russian front:

In the eastern theatre, on the road from Suwalki to Kalwaria, in the region of Lipina, our troops took the outer positions of the enemy over a width of four kilometers, (2.4 miles.)

In the southeastern theatre the situation with the German troops remains unchanged.

VIENNA, July 12, (via London.)—General Headquarters issued today the following statement on the progress of the war on the Russian front:

On the Bug River, northeast of Busk, (Busk lies thirty-two miles east-northeast of Lemberg,) our troops yesterday captured a Russian vantage point near Derewlany. On the remainder of the northwest front the situation is unchanged.

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN GALICIT, Sunday, July 11, (via London, July 12.)—The relative subsidence of activity on the part of the Teutonic allies during the last week may be explained by the fact that the goal set for the Lemberg campaign already has been attained. This was the recapture of the city and the securing of strong defensive positions to the eastward and northward. These positions have now been secured along the line of the Zlota Lipa and Bug Rivers and the ridge to the northward of Krasnik.

The Russians attempted a counter-offensive from Lubin against the Austro-German positions north of Krasnik, bringing up heavy reinforcements for this purpose. Owing to this movement the Austrian troops, which had rushed beyond the positions originally selected, withdrew to the ridge, where they have been successfully resisting all Russian attacks. They feel secure in their present positions, and it is believed here that they can be easily held against whatever forces Russia can throw against them.

Indications now point to a period of quiet along the Russo-Galician front, while the Teutonic allies are preparing for operations in other quarters.

PETROGRAD, July 12.—The following official communication was issued here today:

There have been lively engagements on some sections of the front of the Bobr and Narew Rivers. The artillery duel at Ossowetz was renewed.

In the region of Edvabno yesterday we blew up a German mine gallery.

Between the Pissa and Rosoga Rivers a German attack was repulsed.

From the Village of Ednorojetz to Prasnysz there has been a violent cannonade and outpost engagements. All is quiet on the left bank of the Vistula.

In the Lublin region there have been isolated actions, our troops having finished the counter offensive which they began on the 5th, and in the course of which they gained important successes. They have now occupied the positions assigned to them on the heights on the right bank of the River Urzendooka.

In the direction of Cholm, in the region of the Village of Grabovetz, the enemy unsuccessfully attempted to approach our intrenchments.

On the Upper Bug, near Rusk, the enemy Saturday evening attacked with several battalions. We allowed them to approach to within 200 paces and then dispersed them with our fire. Many men killed or wounded were left on the ground by the enemy.

We repulsed an attack near the village of Markoff on the Zlota Lipa front, and near the village of Koropetz, on the Dniester yesterday. Our patrols have carried out a series of successful reconnoissances on the Upped Nume and Zlota Lipa Rivers.

DRIVE MONTENEGRINS BACK.

Austrians Report Successes on the Herzegovina Frontier.

VIENNA, July 12, (via London.)—All recent attacks by the Montenegrin Army in Herzegovina have been unsuccessful, according to a bulletin issued today by the War Office and reading as follows:

The Montenegrins recently showed vigorous, but unsuccessful, activity on the Herzegovina frontier. Two battalions attacked our positions east of Avtovac after heavy artillery preparations, but were repulsed. One of our airmen at the same time bombarded a Montenegrin camp with success.

Further south a hostile battalion which had crossed the frontier was forced back.

East of Trebinje the enemy vainly attempted to gain success by a heavy bombardment.

WILL TAX WAR PROFITS.

Finance Ministers of German States Also Approve Proposed New Loan.

BERLIN, July 12, (via London, Tuesday, July 13.)—The special taxation of war profits has been considered at a meeting of the Finance Ministers of the Federated States of Germany. It was decided at the meeting that the Imperial Government was entitled to levy a special tax on increments of property arising through and during the war.

The Ministers unanimously approved the prospective financial measures of the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, Dr. Karl Helfferich, including the new war credits which will be submitted to the Reichstag at the coming session. All the Ministers viewed Germany's financial situation optimistically.

GERMANS CAPTURE SOUCHEZ CEMETERY

Drive the French Out with Storm of Gas Shells and a Night Bayonet Attack.

TELL OF GAIN AT HILL 60

Two German Assaults in Le Pretre and an Attack in Alsace Fail.

LONDON, July 12.—The lull on the western front has been followed by some of the most severe fighting in months, with the Germans the aggressors and victors.

The Souchez cemetery, seven miles north of Arras and hardly half that distance southwest of Lens, has been wrested from the French after a German gas attack, followed by hand-to-hand fighting with bomb and bayonet. The French admit this loss, and are fighting to regain the ground which they had won at such heavy cost. According to tonight's Paris report, they have been partly successful.

Slowly the French had been tightening their grip on the village of Souchez, until the Germans, aware that the capture of the entire position would be an important step in the French offensive toward Lens and Lille, launched a terrific counter-stroke, which left them masters of the shattered burial ground, with more than 150 prisoners in their hands.

There has also been a renewal of activity in other areas of France and Belgium, but nothing comparable with the strategic importance of the Souchez struggle. The Germans lay claim to the destruction of the British position on Hill 60, near Ypres, but this finds no confirmation from either French or British sources.

The German headquarters statement reads:

On the northern slope of Hill 60, to the southwest of Ypres, a part of the English position was blown up.

A battle at close quarters on the western boundary of Souchez is making progress.

The much-fought-for cemetery to the south of Souchez, situated on the road to Arras, again is in our possession. It was captured last night by storm after a fierce struggle. Two French officers and 153 men were taken prisoners, and four machine guns and one mine-thrower were captured.

At Cambres and in the forest of Ailly the enemy began an attack last night after strong artillery preparations. Near Cambres the enemy succeeded in penetrating our line, but was driven out again. In the forest of Ailly an enemy infantry attack broke down under our fire in front of our positions.

In the northern hills in the Ban-de-Sapt a section of wood was cleared of all enemies.

At Ammerzweller northwest of Altkirch, we made a surprise attack on an enemy division in their trenches. An enemy position was captured over a width of 500 yards. Our troops finally went back into their own line of trenches in accordance with our plans, taking a few prisoners with them, unmolested by the enemy.

The following official communication was issued in Paris tonight:

In the region to the north the enemy bombarded our trenches before Lombaertyde and Nieuport. We replied and silenced two of the enemy's batteries.

Notwithstanding the activity of the German artillery, which has cannonaded with asphyxiating shells our trenches from Carency to the outskirts of Souchez, a counter-attack has put us again in possession of one part of the trench works abandoned yesterday.

In the region of the Aisne operations with mines continue. We exploded a mine chamber which destroyed the galleries of the enemy.

The day has been calm in Champagne.

In the Argonne the activity was very great, particularly in the sectors of Maria Thérèse, La Four de Paris, Bolante, and Haute Chevauchée.

In the Forest of Le Prêtre two attacks were attempted by the Germans in the neighborhood of La Croix des Carmes. The first was thrown back with heavy losses by the fire of our artillery and infantry. The second was stopped before the enemy was able to issue from the trenches.

The bombardment continues against the positions which we have taken at Fontenelle, as well as against our advance trenches to the north of Wettstein, (north of Münster.)

Following is the French official report issued this afternoon:

There was great activity during the night upon various positions of the front. In the sector of Arras the enemy, after having launched a large number of asphyxiating projectiles, attempted toward midnight to the south of Souchez an attack which failed. A second attack about 2 A. M. permitted him to occupy the cemetery and some sections of the trenches immediately adjacent.

A very desperate battle with hand grenades took place in the closely situated trenches to the southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast without appreciable gain on either side.

On the plateaus to the north of the Oise (region of Quennevières and de Nouvron) the bombardment on both sides was particularly violent.

In the Argonne there was fighting with bombs and mines, in which our artillery joined.

In the Woevre the enemy violently cannonaded Fresnes en Woevre with projectiles of all calibres and attempted several attacks, one near Saulx-en-Woevre, the others in the forest of Apremont at Vaux Féry and the Cow's Head. They were everywhere repulsed.

In the Vosges the Germans exploded a mine near our positions to the southwest of Ammerschweiler, and then delivered a strong attack with several companies, which was thrown back with important losses. We made some prisoners.

GIANT AEROPLANES BUILT FOR GERMANS

Carry Twenty Men and Five Guns for Attack on Trenches, Swiss Account Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—The Daily Mail prints the following from its correspondent at Basle:

"I have received details of a very large new German aeroplane. It has three tiers of planes, with eight Maybach motors, such as are used in Zeppelins. The engines are coupled in pairs and each couple drives a propellor, of which there are four.

"The machine will fly with only two propellers, but runs at a high speed when all four are used.

"It is said the aeroplane can carry twenty men. There are four machine guns on board, and at a slight elevation a revolver gun is mounted on an armored tower. All steering with the exception of the changes of altitudes is executed with the aid of the motors. Turning is effected by inclining the propellers. The whole machine is armorplated, and the under part is shaped like an inverted roof. The aeroplane is three times as big and strong as usual flying machines.

"Six of these giants are finished. The intention is said to be to use them for attacks on trenches, while smaller machines will continue to be used for patrolling and for surveying artillery."

GERMANS MASS TO ATTACK ITALY

New Army Concentrating at Munich to be Sent to Trent, It Is Said.

AUSTRIAN DRIVE AT BORDER

Desperate Effort Made to Invade Through Carnic Alps—Italians Hammer Forts.

GENEVA, July 12.—According to an Innsbruck despatch the Germans are concentrating a new army under command of General Lundendorf in the vicinity of Muich. Its destination is said to be Trent.

The Russians are returning to Italy about 6,000 Italians who were held prisoners in Galicia by the Austrians. The men will be sent home by way of Rumania.

As the Austrian aviators outnumber the Italian airmen France is sending some of her aviators to Italy.

The Italians are advancing very slowly lately. The task of breaking through the natural Alpine fortresses is more difficult, as the Austrians now have been fully reinforced. One of the chief difficulties the Italians are meeting with is the destruction of the wire entanglements in the mauntain passes by indirect artillery fire.

King Victor Emmanuel, who is in the danger zone, watched the bombardment of Malborgheth for over an hour.

ROME, July 12.—According to reports from the front the Austrians are making desperate efforts to penetrate Italy through the Carnic Alps. They are relying chiefly upon night attacks, which so far have invariably failed.

The Italians have retorted by redoubling their efforts against all the forts protecting the Pusteria Valley along the River Drave, as with the occupation of Innischen or Toblach on that river and on the railway line Trent could be resupplied only through Innsbruck.

After having bombarded Platzwiefe and the newly terraced Fort Landro, the most important of the system of fortifications closing the great Alemagna road leading to Austria, the Italians are now giving their attention to the forts forming the flank protection of that highway.

These are all armored and each is divided into two sections, one provided with armored casemates for long range cannon and the other with machine guns for near defense. All have steel cupolas.

The following official statement from general headquarters was issued tonight:

In Carnia, following our successful offensive begun yesterday on the heights constituting the southern slope of the torret of Ansler, (Ansici?) the enemy abandoned the most advanced positions which he had previously occupied, first destroying the intrenchments.

On Sunday night in the Monte Nero zone the enemy during a thunderstorm attempted a surprise attack on our positions, but this was repulsed.

Nothing of importance has occurred elsewhere along the front.

VIENNA, July 12, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations on the Italian front:

In the Coastal district Italian attacks have been repulsed near Vermegliano, Redipuglia, and other points south of the Kern summit.

On the Carinthian frontier artillery actions are proceeding. Against our positions to the northwest of the Kreuzeberg Ridge and also against some Tyrolean fortifications the enemy directed his artillery fire. Recent attacks by the enemy against Col. di Lana failed.

ROMANS LIONIZE MARCONI.

He Inspects Wireless Stations and Finds Them Models of Efficiency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 12.—One of the sights Romans enjoy is seeing William Marconi in his soldier's uniform. He is regarded here as the most illustrious man living.

Lieutenant Marconi is exceedingly busy. The other day he inspected the Rome wireless stations and found them well made and equipped.

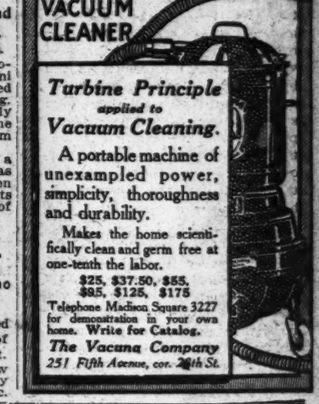
The papers say with pride that a country which has Lieutenants such as Marconi and d'Annunzio and four men bearing the name of Garibaldi in its army may well feel itself in the van of civilization.

CZAR DECORATES BRITISH.

Cross of St. George for Men Who Torpedoed German Battleship.

LONDON, July 12.—It was announced here today that Emperor Nicholas of Russia had conferred the Cross of St. George upon all the officers and crew of the British submarine which recently sank a German battleship in the Baltic.

VACUNA



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Turbine Principle applied to Vacuum Cleaning.

A portable machine of unexampled power, simplicity, thoroughness and durability.

Makes the home scientifically clean and germ free at one-tenth the labor.

$25, $37.50, $55, $95, $125, $175

Telephone Madison Square 3227 for demonstration in your own home. Write for Catalog.

The Vacuna Company
251 Fifth Avenue, cor. 28th St.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th St.

Store opens 8:30 A. M., closes 5:30 P. M. (Saturday 1 o'clock)

SPECIALLY priced for MEN today and tomorrow

I. R. Morley's make
Men's White Wool Half Hose at 38c
our regular stock price, 50c.
SEAMLESS—which spells COMFORT
Medium weight; the correct hose for tennis and golf.

White Wool Ribbed Hose at 59c
our regular stock price, 75c.

White Wool Clocked Hose, 59c
our regular stock price, 75c.

Men's Silk Half Hose at 23c
Black or White; our regular stock price, 29c.
About one-third of this lot is very slightly imperfect; the major portion is quite perfect.

A sale of 2,400 Pairs of Clocked Gordon Brand Silk Hose at 45c.
Full-fashioned in London smoke, silver gray, purple, helio, Burgundy, royal blue, navy or green.

1,200 Men's High-grade Union Suits
very specially priced at 79c
Made by one of America's foremost manufacturers. Fancy white striped mesh, checks and striped Madras; also crepes and light weight Panama cloth. Athletic style, knee length, all sizes.

Men's Athletic Underwear at 55c
Shirts and Drawers of fine white check and fancy self patterns, cut full and roomy.

Athletic Shirts and Drawers, 85c
Fine mercerized "pongee" or fancy striped crepes.

258 Men's Bathing Suits at $2.45
A very remarkable price. We believe it is not to be duplicated in New York at this time
Navy, gray or black with contrasting stripe borders. Some sleeveless; others with quarter-sleeves. Splendidly made, and of exceptional quality.

130 Men's Sweater Coats at $1.55
V-neck or roll collar, in maroon or navy.
PRICED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE.

A special offering of
100 Chauffeurs' Suits at $19.50
Whipcords and serges, in gray or tan. New, pleated model or plain, with one pair of breeches or trousers.

Men's Raincoats at $3.75
Made by Hodgman Rubber Co. Guaranteed waterproof. Tan and olive shades.

Men's Mohair Dusters at $3.75
Imported gray mohair; double breasted model.

Men's Linen Dusters at $3.75
Natural tan linen; full-cut, roomy garments that will wear and wash well.
Motor Apparel Shop, Sixth Floor.

An important July sale of
Fibre Dress Trunks at $10.95
Built on genuine basswood; hard fibre covered and interlined. Hardware of the best grade, including spring lock and drawbolt catches. Double compartment top tray, made swinging style. Sizes 36 to 40 inches.
Steamer Trunks, special at $9.45
Basement Floor.

It Cleans the Teeth and the Tooth-brush too

How KOLYNOS Dental Cream Cleans the 3000 Bristles of Your Tooth-Brush

"THAT a large number of bacteria occur in the mouth is a well known fact; and a moment's consideration compels the conviction that by using a tooth-brush a large proportion is removed and adheres to the bristles."

★ ★

This statement was made by a prominent investigator who is a member of the medical, surgical and dental professions of Great Britain, in an article entitled "The Sepsis of the Tooth Brush."

★ ★

"Not only the public," he says, "but even dentists themselves have little conception of the filthy state of the apparently clean tooth-brush as used in everyday life.

★ ★

"Both dentists and the laity take it for granted that the ablution received by the tooth-brush after use, either under the tap or in a tumbler, is quite sufficient to render it reasonably clean.

"That this assumption is entirely erroneous is shown by the following experiments. Each of twelve sterile tooth-brushes was used once, rinsed ten times in a tumbler of water, and after standing for twelve hours all the bristles (3,000) were removed with sterile forceps and the organisms counted in the usual way.

★ ★

"In eight out of the twelve cases more than a million organisms were found. A fair estimate of the bacterial content of sewage would be twenty-six million per cubic centimeter, and IN ONE-SIXTH OF THE COUNTS MADE ON STERILE TOOTH-BRUSHES, USED ONLY ONCE, THE NUMBER OF BACTERIA ON THE BRUSH EXCEEDS THIS NUMBER.

"These experiments were carried out by patients suffering from periodontal disease, but IT WAS ALSO FOUND BY FOUR EXPERIMENTS ON AN APPARENTLY HEALTHY MOUTH THAT ALMOST AS LARGE A NUMBER OF BACTERIA WERE LEFT ON THE TOOTH-BRUSH.

"The above experiments allow a statement that the millions of tooth-brushes in this country are in a most disgusting and septic state."

★ ★

Following his tests with plain water on the tooth-brushes, this investigator purchased in the open market a number of the most popular dentifrices, including Kolynos, and put them to similar scientific tests in his laboratory.

In the order of merit as shown in these tests, KOLYNOS STOOD FIRST IN ITS ANTISEPTIC EFFECT. IN EVERY CASE KOLYNOS ELIMINATED FROM 98 TO 99% OF ALL THE BACTERIA IN THE TOOTH-BRUSH.

This dentifrice has also been tested in the laboratories of other workers as to its disinfectant power with eminently satisfactory results.

★ ★

The authority quoted concludes by saying, "A properly chosen antiseptic dentifrice is emphatically desirable for use."

★ ★

KOLYNOS, which may be obtained from your druggist, IS THE STANDARD ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE WITH LEADING AUTHORITIES EVERYWHERE.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn.
U.S.A

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Kingfisher

Nature outfits the kingfisher.

The Abercrombie & Fitch Store outfits the man.

And they are equally well equipped—each to his limitations.

Every bass fisherman in America knows the standard of A. & F. tackle.

From the reports of catches never has there been a better opportunity to use it.

A 5½ pound small-mouth bass was caught last week at Purdy's.

We saw it.

From the Adirondacks to the Chesapeake there is the flash of rod and reel bearing the A. & F. mark.

Tackling the Tackle Proposition

Whether you are a tyro or a veteran, every item of your needs will be promptly and competently cared for—under the advice of an expert.

Tango Bass Bait,	75c
New Moonlight Bait,	65c
New Crab Wrigglers,	85c
Pork Rind Bait,	15c
Bait Casting Rods, from 75c to	$15.00
Special Bass Reels, $1.25 and	$2.00
Other Reels up to	$50.00
Imported Featherlight Landing Net, from $10.00 to	$20.00
Combination Bait Pail and Minnow Trap,	$3.00
Tackle Boxes, 50c to	$28.00
Tourist's Combination Rod and Tackle Box, convenient for motor or to carry in train; to carry tackle for every kind of fresh water fishing,	$12.50
Canvas Bait Belt, shown in above cut,	$3.25
Soft leather Fishing Gloves, with long sleeves,	$1.75
Head Nets which protect you from flies and mosquitoes and permit smoking,	$1.00

Abercrombie & Fitch Fishermen's Clothes

Coldstream duck fishing suits, water repellant—smart and serviceable.

Fishing Coat, with special pockets,	$7.50
Coldstream Fisherman's Trousers,	3.50
Riding Breeches—same material,	6.00
Special Ventilated Helmet,	2.50
Waterproof Federal Cloth Jacket,	6.50
Trousers of same cloth,	3.50
Federal Sou'wester,	1.50
Black Rubber Coats,	6.00
Oilskin Jacket,	2.00
Oilskin Slicker,	4.00
Oilskin Sou'wester,	1.00

Oilskins also for women, boys and children. Tweed and Homespun Knickerbocker Country Suits.

The Fisherman's Refrigerette

For carrying ample luncheon and liquid refreshment to the fishing ground—cooled by ice—and carrying the iced fish back.

Fish may be kept fresh in it for 48 hours. Case of basswood covered with black waterproof duck—ice containers of galvanized metal.

Price, $12.00.

Women's Clothes for Fishing and Camping

Khaki Fishing and Camp Dress as shown in cut, $8.00.

Oilskins for women—same price as men's.

Slip-on of transparent oiled silk, $22.50—equally good for motoring.

Separate Khaki Skirts, $4.50.

Middies, Bloomers, Knickerbockers, Hats, Boots—complete fishing outfits.

Store Closes Daily 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 12 M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

TELLS OF THRILLING FIGHT AT ATCHI BABA

Probably 21,000 Turks Fell in the Fiercest Battle Since the Allies Landed.

DEADLY WORK OF MAXIMS

French Held Their Fire Till Charging Turks Were 70 Yards Away —Dead Lay Five Deep.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—In a dispatch from Lemnos, via Athens, a correspondent of The Daily Chronicle gives an account of the big battle for the Dardanelles fought last week, in which the Allies pushed their lines forward five-eighths of a mile.

"The heaviest fighting which has taken place in Gallipoli Peninsula since the allied forces landed there," he says, "was that which began late Tuesday and lasted well into Wednesday. It resulted in the swing forward of the southern line of the allied armies for about five furlongs and in infliction of staggering losses on the enemy. Those who were in the battle place the Turco-German casualties at 7,000 killed and between 14,000 and 15,000 wounded. Many prisoners were taken, too. The whole army in the southern part of the peninsula was engaged, and the Australians and New Zealanders further to the north also played a part.

"The victory marks a definite stage in the initial work of throwing forces around Atchi Baba, which may now without exaggeration be described as one of the strongest fortresses in the world.

"The Allies had been resting in comparative tranquillity, and the Turks therefore were evidently persuaded that they were experiencing a shortage of ammunition. This belief apparently convinced the Turks of their excellent opportunity to drive the invaders into the sea.

"It was late Tuesday night when the first signs of the enemy's movement were detected. No time was lost in flashing a warning message to headquarters. The French were soon alert, and the artillery at that portion of the line against which the attack was obviously being prepared was quickly and strongly reinforced. French and British machine guns were rushed to the front till a perfect wall of heavy and light guns was in position. Then there was a short interval of silence and waiting, almost oppressive. Suddenly the stillness was riven by a tremendous burst of shells from the Turkish guns, and for a time shrapnel poured down on the French front, but the men were safely posted in dugouts, and little loss was experienced.

"From the Strait a loud booming began. It was the battered Goeben at work again, and during the bombardment she pounded our right with some forty 11-inch shells. Many did not burst; they were apparently of Turkish manufacture.

"This hail of shells lasted an hour and a half and was the severest bombardment to which our lines had been subjected during the weeks of struggle on the peninsula.

"No sooner had the heavy fire ceased than great solid masses of Turks leaped forward to attack. On they came, the silence unbroken save for their shouts, until they reached a point within sixty or seventy yards of the French position. Then from 200 well-placed machine guns a devastating answering fire burst from the allied trenches. Rifles joined in—20,000 of them; big guns flared and lighted up the lurid scene at intervals. With fine bravery the enemy came on, not hesitating before this inferno of death. In a terribly cut-up condition the stormers reached the barbed-wire entanglements, only to find, to their dismay, that their artillery had been ineffective in the attempt to demolish them.

"The slaughter here was terrible; yet at three points the enemy managed to swarm into the French trenches and even succeeded in turning some of the French weapons on the defending troops. The second line, however, hurled itself instantly on the foe.

"'We were so closely mixed up together,' a French soldier told me, 'that it was almost impossible to use the bayonet, and we had to clear the way for ourselves by simply pushing the Turks back into the trenches. There we fell upon them, ramming our bayonets into the solid mass. Once we had cleared a little way for ourselves in this way, we rushed forward, and then the Turks, now badly supported, turned to flee.'

"Into the straggling, retreating masses our Maxims poured streaks of death, mowing the enemy down in heaps.

"Meanwhile the naval division had been sustaining a portion of the attack, and they, too, turned their machine guns on the wreck of the lately attacking force. Firmly held on the enemy were the ships' searchlights, thus providing a ghastly target for our deadly guns and hard-worked rifles.

"In a short space of time the field presented a most appalling spectacle. Soldiers who fought in some of the fiercest fights in France and Flanders, and who have been through the terrible experiences provided by the landing of the allied forces on the Peninsula, say they sickened at the awful sight which lay before their eyes when the dim morning twilight spread over the scene. Bodies were lying four and five deep upon the ground in all positions. Fallen men lay strewn on the barbed wire entanglements, while many of the enemy's dead still stood erect, propped up against the masses of their stricken comrades.

"Further and further, amid yells and groans mixed with the shouts and whistlings of their officers, the battered and beaten rabble retreated, followed by relentless death.

"'The sight,' said one soldier, 'was so terrible that many of us could not fire our guns or rifles, so much did the horrible vision of slaughter make the men tremble. This specially affected those in charge of the machine guns.'

"At last the poor remnant of the Turks' attacking force was sheltered in the trenches in front of the Atchi Baba slopes. The position of our counter-attack met was very feeble, and the first line attackers easily carried the first line of the Turkish position. Then the second line of our troops joined their comrades, and after a fairly stubborn struggle the Turks were seen in headlong retreat.

"The enemy's guns developed surprising activity, and for the following two hours our men in their new positions were subjected to a bombardment of between 7,000 and 8,000 shells. This died down, and the enemy then attempted to recover the lost ground. No fewer than seven times did the Turks hurl themselves against our new lines. On every occasion they were driven back with heavy losses. When the last effort died away in disorder and death the British left swung smartly forward and threw the demoralized enemy out of two additional lines of trenches immediately in front.

"This was the last phase of the battle along the entire line. Our gains were here and there added and everywhere consolidated with the total result already mentioned. The British losses were, comparatively speaking, light."

RUSSIA SENDING TROOPS TO THE DARDANELLES?

Manila Reports That French Vessels Will Bring Them From Vladivostok.

MANILA, July 12.—Persons who have arrived here from Saigon, capital of French Cochin China, report that all vessels belonging to the Messageries Maritimes which have been engaged in Far Eastern traffic are being transformed into transports to carry Russian troops to the Dardanelles.

Whenever a vessel of the Messageries fleet reaches Saigon, it is said, the passengers are transferred and the freight unloaded, after which a large force of carpenters works at top speed to make the necessary alterations. The ships then are sent to Valadivostok to take on troops.

Russia would probably benefit more than any other nation from the forcing of the Dardanelles and the fall of Constantinople, but there have been no previous reports of an authoritative nature to the effect that Russian troops would be sent to the Gallipoli peninsula to assist the Allies in the operations there.

TURKS BEAT OFF A CRUISER.

Constantinople Reports That Their Guns Damaged an Allied Warship.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11, (by wireless to Berlin and London, July 12.)—The bombardment of Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula by a warship has again proved futile, according to a statement issued tonight at the Turkish War Office. The communication follows:

Saturday afternoon an enemy cruiser of the Nelson type, protected by four torpedo boots, appeared before Gaba Tepe, (near the tip of the peninsula,) and fired 200 shells at our positions without success. The Turks lost one killed and two hundred wounded. Several of our shells struck the ship and forced it to withdraw.

Dany Hamburg-American Failure.

BERLIN, July 12, (via London.)—The recent report that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company had failed in consequence of heavy losses sustained during the war was denied here today by the semi-official Wolff News Agency.

REGISTER 90,000 TO MAKE MUNITIONS

British Labor Union Bureaus Complete Their Formal Campaign.

DISTRIBUTION NEXT POINT

Premier Asquith, In Commons, Declines to Answer Questions About the Recent Squabble.

LONDON, July 12.—After upward of a fortnight's work in the 600 bureaus which were opened when the Minister of Munitions, David Lloyd George, gave labor the opportunity voluntarily to enroll as munitions operatives, closed today with a total registration of 90,000 men. Registration hereafter will be carried out through the labor exchanges.

More men are needed, but the chief difficulty now is to place them on war work with a minimum of red tape. H. G. Morgan, assistant director of the Munitions Department, said today that this problem was causing some unrest among the workers, but that the transfers would take time, for the Government was anxious not to disturb industry more than necessary.

"The problem almost amounts to a rearrangement of the whole skilled labor of the country," said Mr. Morgan. "This, of course, will take considerable time."

The new bureau has a staff of 300 men, most of whom are working temporarily in tents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 12.—Premier Asquith refused in Parliament today to discuss the various issues involved in the munitions supply controversy.

No fewer than seven questions designed to probe into one feature or another of the munitions controversy were put on the paper. The Prime Minister took them in the lump, and in a short, comprehensive answer, said it was not in the public interest that he should make any further statement. He was satisfied that no discussion in Parliament would serve any good purpose, and such a discussion would be detrimental to the best interests of the nation.

One member put the question: "Does the Prime Minister consider it well that the discussion should be continued in the press, while we are suppressed in this House?" Mr. Asquith made no reply to this question, which was understood to be a direct invitation to the Government to suppress some of the Northcliffe papers.

Timothy M. Healy also suggested that Reynolds's Newspaper might be dealt with similarly. Reynolds's is controlled by Sir Henry Dalzel, who himself today had a question designed to carry the Lloyd George-Haldane controversy further. He asked the Premier whether Lord Haldane's disclosures in regard to the confidential committee of the Cabinet were made with Mr. Asquith's authority.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has grounds for stating that Lord Haldane, at the National Liberal Club meeting, when he spoke in General von Donop's defense, acted on his own initiative. In some quarters he is blamed for taking up the cudgels hastily on behalf of a department official for whom he is no longer responsible, and whose defense should, it is said, properly have been left in the hands of the Minister at the head of the War Department, Lord Kitchener. It is also thought that Lord Haldane acted somewhat heedlessly in making a statement which, as the event proved, Mr. Lloyd George took as an attack on his own conduct of the munitions business since the formation of the special Cabinet committee last October. Nevertheless, the general belief among politicians who know both Lord Haldane and Mr. Lloyd George is that the former had no intention of attacking Mr. Lloyd George.

Generally speaking, there is an idea that the long strain of the war, contributing to abnormal nervousness, is largely responsible for the developments of this affair, which, it is hoped, is now closed till the war is over.

Mr. Lloyd George spent the week-end in Wales.

CANADIAN WORKMEN ANGRY.

Mechanics Resent the Course of British Munitions Board.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 12.—Hundreds of mechanics are dissatisfied over the treatment they have received from a British commission which came here to examine applicants for jobs in English war munition factories.

At a public meeting held here last night it was announced that nearly half of the 2,000 mechanics who made applications to the commission, although selected for the examinations prescribed by the British War Office, were rejected before the tests were given. As a result of this action hundreds of the mechanics are destitute here.

Messages were dispatched to the British press, alleging that pro-German interests were at work to prevent the men from being sent abroad. It also was reported that Americans were receiving preference over the British applicants.

APPROVE ASQUITH'S SILENCE.

London Papers Applaud His Refusal to Answer the Questions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—The Daily News expresses approval of the summary way in which Premier Asquith yesterday disposed of the questions in the House of Commons with regard to the responsibility for the shortage of munitions. Continuing, it says:

"The country has great respect for its business men, and wants them employed to the utmost in proper spheres, but it knows no combination of business men, whether newspaper proprietors or drapers, for whom it would exchange Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, or Lord Kitchener, who seem to be the 'incompetents' against whom the present phase of the intrigue is directed."

The Daily Chronicle also approves Mr. Asquith's answers to the questioners, but adds:

"If the unwholesome controversy be muzzled in Parliament, it must not enjoy unbridled license in the press."

ITALY'S MUNITIONS BOARD.

Supreme Committee Created Composed of Cabinet Ministers.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 13.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome, dated Monday, says:

"The King has signed at the headquarters of Lieutenant General Count Cadorna a decree establishing a supreme committee, composed of the President of the Council of Ministers and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, War, and Marine, which will give special attention to increasing the supply of arms and other war munitions.

"Another decree names Lieutenant General Alfredo Ballolio Under-Secretary of State for Arms and Munitions."

SAYS GERMANS MENACE HIM.

Dr. Kitsee Worried Over Wireless Device Berlin Government Has.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Not only has the German Government taken Dr. Isadore Kitsee's censor-circumventing wireless device from him, according to the doctor's friends, but the "foreign Government," as he calls it, is threatening Kitsee. The doctor admitted as much today.

Investigators have been puzzled to account for Dr. Kitsee's docile acceptance of the acquisition of his invention by the German Government, which, he says, failed to pay him $50,000, the price he had put upon it.

The mystery was solved today. In explaining why he had not begun suit against the German Government for using his invention, Dr. Kitsee declared he had "been hounded and threatened" by German Government agents, and that some one had said he would "go to jail" if he talked about his knowledge of the disappearance of his invention.

"I have had no peace since the newspapers brought this thing out," he complained.

BRITISH RELEASE TWO AMERICAN SHIPS

Prize Court Asked to Condemn Four Other Vessels Seized With Cargoes of Food.

LONDON, July 12.—The release of the American steamers Seaconnet and Neches after their cargoes had been unloaded for the prize court indicates that the authorities have conceded a point in the dispute which has been going on since the beginning of the war between the Government and the owners of detained ships, as both steamers obtained clearance without being compelled to pay the usual port fees and dockage charges.

The Neches had been libeled for sinking a barge when she was being brought into the Port of London, but despite this fact clearance papers were given her when her Captain gave a surety bond that he would enter an appearance at the libel trial. The representatives of the company owning the Neches say they are hopeful that the Admiralty, which had control of the steamer at the time of the collision in which the barge was sunk, will also assume these costs.

The Seaconnet was detained last month at Kirkwall, and later was taken to Shields, where part of her cargo was thrown into the prize court. The contention of the British Government was that her cargo came from a country hostile to Great Britain. The cargo was loaded at Rotterdam, and the steamer was on her way to New York when she was seized. The shippers maintained that the cargo was of Belgian origin.

Sir Edward Carson, the Attorney General, asked the Prize Court today to condemn the Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel, Kim, Björnstjerne-Björnson, and the Swedish steamer Fridland, which are now under detention. He said the vessels had been carrying absolute and conditional contraband from America, and that the goods were intended for German consumption.

The Attorney General also said thirty-eight other vessels with similar cargoes had been captured. Copenhagen, he declared, had virtually been turned into a depot for feeding German troops. The cargoes in question consist of farm produce, meat and lard, which is used extensively in Germany in place of butter. There were many cases of products used in the manufacture of German sausage. Altogether, no less than 23,274,580 pounds of meat and meat products was included in the cargoes. On the Kim and Fridland were quantities of rubber, listed as gum.

TURKS HARD PRESSED IN TURKISH ARMENIA

Russians Attacking 30,000 East of Bitlis—More Armenian Massacres.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, July 5, (via Petrograd and London, July 12.)—Reports from the various fronts in the Russo-Turkish campaign indicate that lively fighting has occurred recently north and south of Van Lake, Turkish Armenia, and south of Olti, in Transcaucasia, fifty-five miles west of Kars. All of these encounters are said to have resulted favorably for the Russians. According to these reports a Turkish force of 30,000 men, which was concentrated to the east of Bitlis, near Van Lake, is being hard pressed by the Russians.

Organized massacre of Armenians in Bitlis is taken as an indication that the Turks intend to retreat from that point. The Turks distributed 40,000 rifles among Kurds in Mush Valley for use against Armenians. Notwithstanding massacres and epidemics, the Armenians are resisting bravely. Their forces have been strengthened by the arrival of 100 Armenian volunteers from America.

NO SAYVILLE PROTEST.

Germany Approves the Taking Over of the Radio Station.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The taking over of the Sayville Wireless Station by the United States has met with the satisfaction of Germany, and no complaint will be lodged with the State Department, it was learned today through German Embassy officials.

Litigation with the Marconi Company threatened to close the Sayville station by injunction at one time, and it is stated on authority that the German Ambassador had considered a request that the American Government take charge.

The installation since the outbreak of the war of additional apparatus forbidden under neutrality laws is recognized by German officials as a just ground for the seizure of the station. It is pointed out that the American censorship differs in no way, as far as it affects the sending of messages, from full control by American naval operators, and, moreover, the official character assumed by the plant makes it safe from interference from private sources.

Italian Order for M. Poincare.

PARIS, July 12.—The Italian Ambassador, M. Tittoni, delivered today to President Poincaré a collar of the Order of the Annunziata, bestowed upon the President by King Victor Emmanuel as a compliment to the French people on the occasion of the national fête day of France, on July 14. The collar was presented two days in advance so that the President could be able to wear it at his reception to the Diplomatic Corps on Wednesday.

Grey Back, Eyesight Improved.

LONDON, July 12.—Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who relinquished his duties on May 31 last to rest his eyes, which had been strained by excessive use, returned to the foreign office this afternoon still wearing glasses but with his eyesight much improved. He did not, however, resume his official duties today.

EDISON WILL HEAD NAVY TEST BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

tant contributions to the improvements in the implements of naval warfare and are doing all that is possible with their other large duties. There are, unfortunately, no officers now detailed who can take time from the mass of work which they are called upon to do in order to devote it fully to studying new suggestions and inventions. The department is also unprovided with the best facilities for work of pure experimentation and investigation, with the exception of our testing station at Annapolis, which is, as yet, a small affair. Most of all, as I have said, there is no particular place or particular body of men, relieved of other work, charged solely with the duty of either devising new things themselves or perfecting the crude ideas that are submitted to the department by our naturally inventive people.

Bureau on New Devices.

"I have in mind a general plan of organizing such a department, which is still very hazy as to details, but which, in a general way, meets, so far as the navy is concerned, with your ideas of such a department for the Government in general. I want to use such facilities for experimental and investigation work as we have, under the direction of men particularly selected for ability shown in this direction, to whom would be referred all suggestions of new devices sent in to the department, and who would work out such ideas to a practical point.

"I feel that our chances of getting the public interested and back of this project will be enormously increased if we can have, at the start, some man whose inventive genius is recognized by the whole world to assist us in consultation from time to time on matters of sufficient importance to bring to his attention. You are recognized by all of us as the one man above all others who can turn dreams into realities and who has at his command, in addition to his own wonderful mind, the finest facilities in the world for such work.

"What I want to ask is if you would be willing, as a service to your country, to act as an adviser to this board, to take such things as seem to you to be of value, but which we are not, at present, equipped to investigate, and to use your own magnificent facilities in such investigation if you feel it worth while. For our part, we will endeavor not to bother you with trivial matters, as we will probably have sufficient facilities to handle such small matters as they come up. This is a great deal to ask and I, unfortunately, have nothing but the thanks of the navy, and, I think, of the country at large, together with the feeling of service to your country that you will have, to offer you by way of recompense. Yet so clearly have you shown your patriotism and your unselfish loyalty to your country's interests that I feel justified in making this request.

Submarine Requires Attention.

"We are confronted with a new and terrible engine of warfare in the submarine, to consider only one of the big things which I have in mind, and I feel sure that, with the practical knowledge of the officers of the navy, with a department composed of the keenest and most inventive minds that we can gather together, and with your own wonderful brain to aid us, the United States will be able, as in the past, to meet this new danger with new devices that will assure peace to our country by their effectiveness.

"If you feel that you would be willing to do this, I would like, a little later, when my plans are somewhat more matured, to consult with you as to the details of the organization proposed so that I can make it as effective as possible for the purpose intended.

"With you it might be well to associate a few men prominent in special lines of inventive research, and I would like also to consult with you as to who these men should be. It is, of course, your aid that I rely upon most, and if you are not able, for any reason, to do this, I will frankly hesitate to undertake the matter at all. Should you feel like accepting the task, however, I know the relief which the country would feel in these trying times at the announcement that you are aiding us in this all important matter.

"If you could let me know as early as you may how you feel about this I would appreciate it, as everything waits upon your answer, and I think we cannot be too expeditious if we are going to take this matter up at all."

Suggestion Made in The Times.

The germ of this idea, as stated by Secretary Daniels in his letter to Mr. Edison, was contained in an interview with Mr. Edison published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, May 30, 1915. In suggesting the idea of a bureau such as Mr. Daniels intends to create, Mr. Edison said in the interview:

"I believe that the Government should maintain a great research laboratory, jointly under military and naval and civilian control. In this could be developed the continually increasing possibilities of great guns, the minutiae of new explosives, all the technique of military and naval progression without any vast expense."

Mr. Edison's idea in this interview, which Secretary Daniels says coincides with his own line of thought, is, instead of a great standing army and a great active navy, to have an ample equipment of the most modern and perfect kind for defense on land and sea, and skeleton organizations of highly trained military and naval officers, to be filled in with men in peaceful walks of life who have, nevertheless, the special training necessary to do their part in the country's fighting machines.

The most striking of the suggestions of Mr. Edison which caught the attention of Secretary Daniels are thus described in the introduction to the interview:

"Mr. Edison's plan of rendering us invulnerable to attack, while at the same time preserving us from high taxation, includes the establishment of new West Points and new Naval Academies for the training of officers and a vast system of military and naval education for the rank and file.

Edison's Views of Our Defenses.

"He would establish vast reserve stores of arms and ammunition, and he would count rather upon automobiles than upon the railroads for quick transportation.

"He would build many aeroplanes and submarines, and he would construct a fleet of cruisers, battleships, and other naval vessels—this is his most extraordinary proposal—to be kept in dry dock, practically in storage, and fully up to date until needed."

Mr. Edison said he thought an army of 100,000 would be enough, backed with an efficiently trained militia. He did not favor even a great military reserve.

Mr. Edison urged that we should have 2,000,000 rifles ready, in perfect order, even greased; an ample supply of the best mechanical devices for rapid defense, artillery, trenching tools, and all kinds of equipment; a large surplus of the best ammunition; armories equipped to manufacture, if necessary, 100,000 new firearms a day; factories that could turn out thousands of tons of high explosives in a month; 40,000 drill Sergeants selected and trained to instruct quickly a vast number of soldiers.

We should have the machinery, he said, for commandeering without delay 200,000 or more automobiles with the power to move 1,000,000 men, 100 miles in a day. He was for building an enormous number of submarines and for having better guns, guns with longer range than any which a ship could carry, for coast and harbor defense.

Navy Officers Welcome Plan.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Development of Secretary Daniels's ideas of strengthening the National defense by centralizing the inventive genius of the country to assist in perfecting the navy as a fighting machine has hinged almost wholly upon Mr. Edison's reply. The Secretary said he was greatly pleased when told Mr. Edison had accepted.

Mr. Edison's representative, Miller Reese Hutchinson, who is in Baltimore tonight, will have a conference with Mr. Daniels tomorrow. It is understood that one of the foremost officials of the General Electric Company has been asked to serve on the Advisory Committee.

Naval officers generally were enthusiastic at the proposed innovation, and predicted that, once the new bureau was in existence, great improvements in the navy's construction and organization would follow.

It is the purpose of Secretary Daniels to consult with Mr. Edison at the first opportunity concerning other men who are trained in special lines of scientific and inventive research work who might be associated with the bureau. The names of several already have been considered.

One of the first problems for the new bureau will be that of improving the navy's submarines and aeroplanes. There is at present no American-made engine satisfactory for aeroplane use, nor have submarine engines or batteries been perfected to the satisfaction of naval officers.

Mr. Edison is the inventor of new batteries being placed on the latest submarine craft, from which great things are expected.

200 Suggestions Come Each Year.

An important duty of the Bureau of Invention and Development will be to scrutinize plans which are continually being received at the Navy Department from officers at sea. As many as three to five suggestions as to possible improvements in vessels, machinery, guns, electrical equipment, and other constructive features are received daily by the department.

Secretary Daniels has not decided what officer of the Navy would be best fitted for the position of chief of the proposed bureau. The names of several have been mentioned, including Rear Admiral Fiske, former aid for operations, and now assigned to duty at the Naval War College, Newport; Rear Admiral Strauss, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

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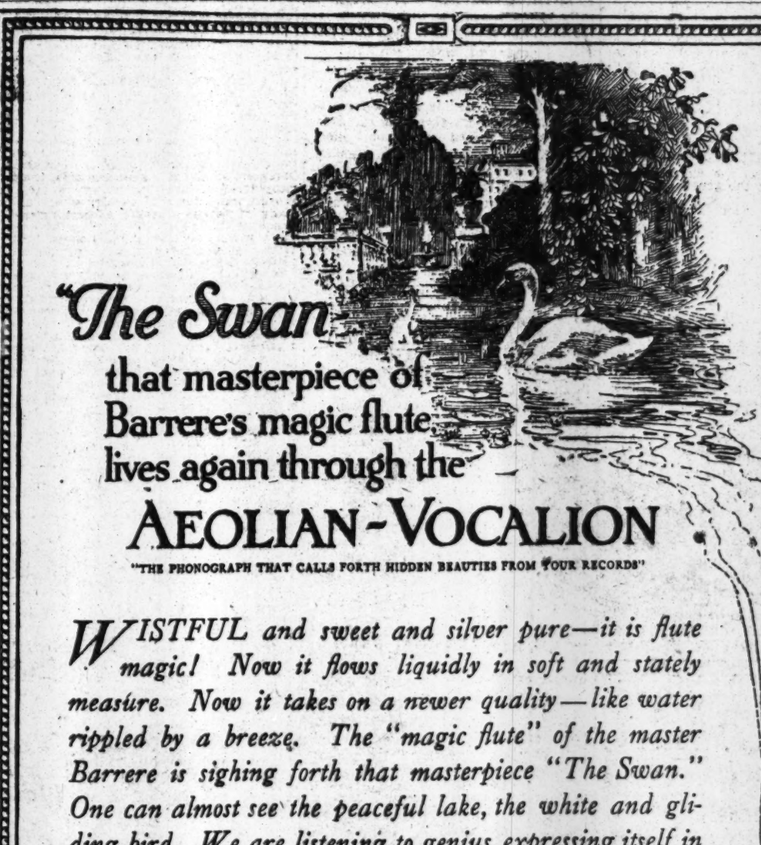

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And you yourself can vary "The Swan" on the Vocalion each time it is played—just as Barrere would vary the rendering himself!

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MOVE TO CORRECT SINKING FUND ABUSE

Stimson Finance Committee Proposes Reform to Constitutional Convention.

KEEPS $29,000,000 EXCESS

But Applies It to Payments on Annual Contributions — Emergency Messages Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 12.—On behalf of the Committee on State Finance of the Constitutional Convention, Henry L. Stimson, its Chairman, at the session of the convention tonight introduced a proposal embodying a tentative plan for reforms in the management of the State's sinking funds and for changes in connection with the State's power to contract debts.

There is now an estimated excess of $29,000,000 in the various sinking funds of the State. Under the plan this surplus would remain, but it could be applied to the annual contributions for sinking fund purposes, which otherwise would have to be defrayed out of the general revenues of the State or from money raised by direct tax.

The proposal presented provides for amendments to Sections 2, 4, 5, and 11 of Article 7. The future management of sinking funds is provided for in what virtually amounts to a new Section 5, as follows:

New Sinking Fund Plan.

The sinking funds provided for the payment of interest and the extinguishment of the principal of the debts of the State heretofore contracted shall be continued; they shall be separately kept and safely invested, and neither of them shall be appropriated or used in any manner other than for such payments and extinguishments as hereinafter provided. The Controller shall each year appraise the securities held for investment in each of such funds at their fair market value, not exceeding par. He shall then determine and certify to the Legislature the amount which, if thereafter annually contributed to said fund, would, together with the accumulations upon the aggregate of such contributions and the existing amount of said funds as thus appraised, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, produce, at the date of maturity, the amount of the principal of the bonds for which the fund was created; and the Legislature shall thereupon appropriate as the contribution to said fund for such year at least the amount thus certified.

When the annual income upon any such fund reaches an amount more than sufficient to provide the entire annual contribution above provided for, such excess may be applied to the interest of the bonds for which the fund was created.

Whenever any sinking fund shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created no further contribution shall be made thereto, but the income thereof shall be thereafter devoted to maintaining such fund constantly equal to the principal of the debt outstanding, to the payment of the interest thereon and to the extinguishment of the debt as hereinafter provided. If any excess in such income be not needed for the foregoing purposes it shall be applied to the completion of the other sinking funds of the State and, after the completion of all such funds, to the general fund of the State.

Whenever any such sinking fund shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created, it may be used proportionately for the retirement by purchase, upon reasonable terms before maturity and cancellation, of any of the bonds evidencing such debt and for the reduction or extinction thereby of the debts; and the Legislature shall provide all reasonable means and authority for such retirement.

The Legislature shall also provide means and authority whereby outstanding bonds of the State for which sinking funds are provided may be exchanged at par for cancellation for serial bonds of the form authorized under Section 4 of this article, upon such terms and conditions as to interest and otherwise as it may in its discretion authorize or determine, except that the debt as thus refunded shall finally mature no later than the original debt No further contributions into the Sinking Fund shall be made on account of bonds so exchanged, and a due proportion of the Sinking Fund may be applied from time to time to the payment of the substituted serial bonds.

Serial Bonds Favored.

Another amendment proposed by the State Finance Committee provides for changes in Section 4 of Article VII., under which the present method of raising money by fifty-year bonds would be supplanted by the more modern method of issuing serial bonds, which can be redeemed in annual installments, determined by the Legislature.

In pursuance of recommendations made by many authorities on finance at the hearings before the committee, an amendment was proposed which would prohibit the Legislature from enacting any law through which the State would contract a debt for any improvement until after the chief engineer of the department having the proposed improvement in charge shall have filed with the lawmaking body a certificate stating its probable life or usefulness, or, in financing it, create a debt running for a longer period than the life of the improvement.

Under an amendment proposed to Section 11 of Article VII., the State Controller is required to make up for any failure on the part of the Legislature to appropriate sufficient money for the sinking funds by setting aside the necessary sum out of the first incoming revenues applicable to the general fund. That would give the sinking funds the right of way over all financial obligations of the State. The proposed amendment also gives any holder of State bonds the right to compel action by the Controller through mandamus proceedings.

This was the first Monday night session held by the Constitutional Convention under its new arrangement of six working days each week. Many seats on the minority side were empty.

H. Le Roy Austin of Greene moved his amendment abolishing the emergency message from the Governor to hasten legislation.

Abuse of Emergency Message.

"The emergency message has degenerated into a message of convenience," said Mr. Austin. "I know of no emergency that has justified its use since it received constitutional sanction twenty year ago."

Mr. Austin cited statistics to show that in twenty years 502 bills had been passed as emergency measures. Of these, 140 were appropriation bills, 52 election law amendments, and 26 amendments to New York City charters.

"And I find," Mr. Austin added, "that on one occasion a Governor set aside the Constitution to rush through a bill to 'protect persons and property in the village of Painted Post,' and on another occasion the fundamental law was nullified to fix the duck-hunting season on Long Island."

The convention debated the Austin proposal in Committee of the Whole. The committee rose without taking final action.

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WANT TO BAR COTTON.

Members of Parliament Say It Should Be on the Contraband List.

LONDON, July 12.—Sir Henry Dalziel, Liberal Member of Parliament for Kirkcaldy Burghs, and De F. Pennefather, Unionist Member for the Toxteth Division of Liverpool, have again brought the cotton discussion to the fore by insisting in the House of Commons today that the British Government should make clear why it did not declare cotton contraband. Failure so to do, it was pointed out, was prolonging the war, inasmuch as cotton, vital to the manufacture of explosives, was continuing to reach Germany through neutral countries.

Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply, said the Government must consider the interest of neutrals, and that the present plans to keep cotton out of Germany were considered to be effective. If it were shown conclusively that cotton was still going into Germany, he added, the Government would take any steps necessary to check it.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—The Chronicle, in an editorial discussing the questions in Parliament respecting cotton, says:

"All who appreciate the importance of preventing Germany from getting cotton for the manufacture of explosives will regret the confession of failure implied in the Government's admission yesterday that over 30,000 tons of cotton entered Holland last month. Holland has a cotton industry of her own, but the number of its spindles appears to be about 1 per cent. of the spindles in the British cotton industry, whereas 30,000 tons is nearly a half average of the British monthly import of American cotton in peace time.

The inference is almost irresistible that a large part of this huge import had a German destination and if, as we suppose, it was consigned to the Netherlands Trust, which is pledged to see that consignments are for Dutch use only, it looks as if either the good faith or efficiency of that body was most seriously lacking.

"The highest estimate which we have seen, computes that Germany needs 1,000 tons of cotton a day for her explosives. If the whole 30,000 tons went to Germany it would therefore be a month's supply.

"In pressing this matter let us avoid the elementary mistake, still too often made, of asking that cotton shall be declared contraband. The demand is sound in substance but absurd in form, because contraband only affects goods consigned to an enemy port, and the whole trouble now is over goods consigned to neutral ports.

"By the Order in Council of March 11 we have gone a step further than any declaration of contraband could take us, and claimed the right to stop all goods consigned to neutral ports. If their ultimate destination is Germany no larger claim could be advanced, and the difficulty now before us is not legal but administrative. To ascertain in each case whether cotton or other goods consigned to Holland or Scandanavia is on its way to Germany, is anything but easy, and the unwisdom of cutting such knots overharshly, to the detriment of neutrals, must be obvious to every thinking person.

"Nevertheless, it is also obvious that we should be far more stringent than we have been. Germany cannot fight if her supply of sea-borne cotton is cut off for a sufficient number of months, and after nearly twelve months mastery of the sea by the British fleet it is high time that the cutting off process should have been made effective."

STAHL CHANGES HIS PLEA.

German Reservist Now Seeks Abatement of Indictment.

Gustav Stahl, the German reservist under indictment for perjury in connection with testimony he gave before the Federal Grand Jury regarding the Lusitania being armed with four guns, through his counsel, Harold S. Deming, withdrew yesterday, before Judge William Hunt in the United States District Court, the tentative plea of not guilty previously entered, and presented three pleas in abatement of the indictment.

The first plea asserts that a stenographer was improperly present in the Grand Jury room during the examination of witnesses in the proceedings pending against Paul Koenig, alias Stemler, and others. The second plea sets forth that the interpreter used by the Government to interrogate him was not sworn as an interpreter, but as a witness only. The third plea questions the property qualifications of one of the Federal Grand Jurors.

The stenographer whose presence in the Grand Jury room is complained of by Stahl is George J. Zengerlie, who took notes of the testimony given there under an appointment as clerk, as assistant to District Attorney Marshall, made by Samuel J. Graham, Assistant U. S. Attorney General in Washington on July 13, 1913. Stahl insists that Assistant Attorney General Graham was without authority to make such pretended appointment.

The Grand Juror complained of is John Kellock of Yonkers. Stahl maintains that he did not possess the necessary legal qualifications to serve as a Grand Juror. No date was set for the hearing of arguments on the pleas.

TO FIX GERMAN COAL PRICES.

Bundesrat Plans Compulsory Regulation of Production, Too.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin, coming by way of Amsterdam, says:

"The Bundesrat has authorized the central authorities in the provinces to form a combination of mine owners with a view to the compulsory regulation of the production and sale of coal. The Government will have the decision in fixing prices and thus have the power to renew the Westphalian coal agreement, which expires in December."

MINIMIZE BOTHA'S VICTORY.

Won by a Boer, Anyway, Says the German Colonial Office.

LONDON, July 12.—According to a Rotterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, the German Colonial Office, in a statement relative to the surrender of the German forces in Southwest Africa, says:

"If this surrender actually has taken place it was due to the overwhelming superiority of the British forces, and occurred under the most honorable circumstances. It is the first British victory of the war and was won by a Boer General, and it will not affect the ultimate result of the war."

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VILLA THREATENS MEXICO CITY AGAIN

Force Moves on Capital from the North, Cutting Obregon's Main Lines.

FIERCER WAR EXPECTED

Admiral Howard Prevents Bombardment of Guaymas—Orozco Forfeits Bond of $7,500.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—On top of the announcement that Mexico City had been taken by the Carranza forces news came to the State Department this evening that the Villista troops had again assumed the offensive and were marching in the direction of the capital. The State Department's information was made public in the following statement:

"It is reported in a telegram dated July 10, from San Luis Potosi that a large force of Villista troops are advancing south and have taken Leon, Silao and Irapuato."

The significance of this movement of the Villistas is thoroughly appreciated by persons here who are informed as to the Mexican situation. It means, they say, that Villa is attempting to get to Mexico City by the route that is easiest and it is believed that he has a prospect of success. According to the State Department dispatch Villa has gained victories at places where he was defeated some time ago by the Carranza forces under General Obregon, as to whose whereabouts there is some mystery. Obregon was severely wounded recently and it was necessary to amputate one of his arms. It has been asserted that he was dead. The loss to Carranza of the services of his most competent General at this critical time would be a bad blow to the Carranza cause and might have considerable effect on the progress of military events.

It is probable that in order to prevent Villa from retaking Mexico City, the Carranza Government will be obliged to withdraw its forces from the capital and send them northward to meet the advancing Villista army. This, it is believed, would give the Zapata forces, which are allied to the Villa movement, a chance to take Mexico City again, while the main army of the Carranza Government was seeking to check Villa's southward advance.

Carranza has been in possession of Mexico City on three occasions, including the present occupation, and on two of these he was obliged to withdraw. The Villista-Zapata forces have held Mexico City twice, but like the Carranzistas, they found the position untenable. The Carranzistas are counting much on their present occupation of the capital. They are encouraged to believe that if they retained possession the United States Government will be inclined to recognize the Carranza authority and give it the "active, moral support" promised by President Wilson in the formal statement issued on June 2. The advance of the Villa forces makes the realization of this hope on the part of the Carranzistas more remote.

General Villa has informed the American Government that his victory over the Carranza troops under General Obregon, south of Aguascalientes, was most decisive, and that he sent a large expeditionary force of cavalry which already threatens Obregon's communication with his base, and is pressing onward within 100 miles of Mexico City, after having captured all the towns between Leon and Irapuato.

Several thousand well-equipped men are in the flying column which Villa has sent out under some of his trusted lieutenants. They are relying on an alleged shortage of ammunition in Obregon's army and their ability to keep him from getting a further supply at his base. From these advices officials conclude that the warfare in the central part of the Republic is about to be carried forward now with more vigor than has been apparent in several weeks.

The same expeditionary force is understood to have destroyed the railroad running eastward to Guadalajara from Irapuato, to prevent its use by the Carranza forces. The retreating Carranza troops destroyed the railroad, including water tanks and sidings, south as far as Irapuato, which, it is estimated, cannot be repaired for at least sixty days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 12.—Employes of the various Government offices left here this morning to take possession of all Government positions in Mexico City. Passenger and freight service will be resumed tomorrow.

HOWARD SAVES GUAYMAS.

American Admiral Prevents Bombardment of West Mexican Port.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet, today notified the Navy Department by wireless from the Mexican Western Coast port of Guaymas, that the commander of the Carranzista gunboat Guerrero had threatened to bombard that port at 6 o'clock this morning, but the bombardment had been prevented by a protest made by the Admiral.

Admiral Howard told the commander of the Guerrero that such a bombardment would seriously damage foreign property and threaten foreign lives and that he would not tolerate the attack on the port. He informed the department that the Villista gunboat Bonita had arrived at Guaymas with a number of troops and that the Carranzista commander of the Guerrero had also threatened to sink the Bonita by shell fire. The threatened bombardment of Guaymas had as its main object the destruction of the Bonita and the shelling out of the Villista forces at that place.

The commander of the Guerrero, it is understood, after listening to Admiral Howard's strong protest, agreed not to open fire on the port of Guaymas, but stated that he would confine the attack to the bombardment of the Bonita and of Southern Pacific Railway trains going in and out of Guaymas with troops, beginning the attack at 6 o'clock tonight.

It is understood that the British, German, French, Italian and American Consuls co-operated with Admiral Howard in calling upon the Carranzista commander to change his plans.

VILLA EXPECTED AT BORDER.

Arranges Interview by Wire with Washington Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, July 12.—General Francisco Villa is expected to arrive here on Tuesday to transact important business with his representatives in Washington. He has engaged a special train which carried George C. Carothers, the American representative, to Chihuahua by Villa's urgent order on Sunday night and will return at once to the border with Villa. It is known that Villa has arranged for a long wire conference with Enrique C. Llorente, his Washington representative, and it is reported here that Villa is much alarmed over the possibility of early action by the United States and hopes to forestall it.

Francisco Escudero, Villa's Minister of Finance, today issued a decree to all mining and other foreign companies in Northern Mexico that Villa money must be accepted at the rate of 30 cents on the dollar in exchange for merchandise and for payment of all supplies. As Villa money was selling on the local market today for only three cents, this decree means the closing of all stores in Villa territory if it is enforced.

MEXICANS KIDNAP AMERICAN.

Carried Across Border and Held Prisoner, Federal Authorities Told.

EL PASO, July 12.—It was reported to Federal authorities today that Castulo Padilla, an American citizen, had been kidnaped by Mexicans and was being held a prisoner somewhere in Juarez. An investigation was started at once.

Three Mexicans and two Americans in an automobile are said to have appeared at Padilla's farm near the international line on Friday night, handcuffed him, and, forcing him into the car, carried him into Mexico. Padilla is an old man, who has lived on his farm forty years.

General Tomas Ornelas, commander of the garrison in Juarez, denied that Padilla was a prisoner in Juarez. He professed to know nothing regarding the alleged kidnaping.

OROZCO FORFEITS $7,500 BAIL.

Mexican Leader Arrested with Huerta Fails to Appear.

EL PASO, July 12.—General Pascual Orozco, who on July 2 eluded Federal and civil officers who held him under surveillance, failed today to appear in the Federal Court to answer charges of conspiracy to violate United States neurality laws. His bond of $7,500 was declared forfeited.

General Marcelo Caraveo, Frank and Ike Alderete, also Mexican military adherents, who are held on similar charges, waived preliminary hearing and were held under reduced bond to the Federal Grand Jury.

BELL PLEADS FOR MEXICO.

Urges That Relief Be Sent Before It Is Too Late.

A story of terrible conditions in Mexico and of the pressing need of relief is told in a letter received by Mrs. William Alexander, President of the Special Relief Society of 507 Fifth Avenue, which is sending a consignment of grain to that country through the Red Cross. The letter is from Edward I. Bell, a newspaper publisher of Mexico and author of "The Political Shame of Mexico." He writes in part:

"You may not need further details to make vividly clear the urgency of the case. But the helplessness of those millions of gentle-natured, simple people has been too long a burden on my heart. You must permit me to add my prayer that the speediest means be employed to alleviate a condition which cries to heaven its reproach for our neglect.

"There is difficulty in reaching the needy with supplies, but it must be overcome. If I may venture a suggestion, the most certain method is through the American corporations which have interests there. Several of these great concerns have been carrying thousands of men on their payroll while their works have been shut down. This has been going on for more than a year. It has been a charity so unobtrusive that it has not been noted, but it has been effective. Several millions of dollars have in this way freely been spent to lessen the suffering of the unemployed.

"You can cover a large area through the corporations, and you will accomplish one essential thing—you will get aid to the deserving. You will also get it to them intact at a minimum of cost. Some of our Government people there also are reliable, but real efficiency lies in the companies, which know the ropes and which will guard you against graft.

"Belgium has had millions of money which of right should have gone to Mexico. The day is not far distant now when the conspiracy of silence as to the real facts in the Mexican matter will be broken. When that day comes American generosity will overflow of its own accord—but it will be too late."

Any one wishing to contribute to the relief of the starving Mexicans is urged to send contributions to the Special Relief Society, care of Lincoln Trust Company, 204 Fifth Avenue.

TO FOLLOW US IN MEXICO.

Great Britain Will Not Act Independently as with Huerta.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Great Britain intends to follow the lead of the United States in the matter of recognizing a Government in Mexico. This was explained to Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Villa faction, in a conference today with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

Mr. Lombardo, formerly Mexican Minister to France, is here on a special mission. He was discussing with the British Ambassador conditions with respect to foreigners in Northern Mexico when he learned, incidentally, the British view on the subject of recognition.

The decision to follow the lead of the United States, it is understood, grows out of a desire to avoid such a misunderstanding as occurred when the British Government recognized General Huerta.

MORE GOLD FOR FRANCE.

Over 10,000 Persons Made Deposits Last Friday and Saturday.

PARIS, July 12.—The flow of gold from the private stocks of the public into the Bank of France continues. More than 10,000 persons deposited gold at the Bank on Friday and Saturday.

The Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, today introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a bill raising the limit of issue of national defense bonds from 6,000,000,000 francs, ($1,200,000,000,) as fixed in the law of May 18, to 7,000,000,000 francs, ($1,400,000,000.) Subscriptions have already exceeded the previous limit by 150,000,000 francs, ($30,000,000.)

The French public in eleven months has taken 8,400,000,000 francs ($1,680,000,000) of national bonds.

Recently the Bank of France extended an invitation to the public to turn in its private hoards of gold to strengthen the national reserve. The response was such that the bank had to designate half a dozen receiving tellers to take the coin offered.

The certificates given for the gold declare that the exchange was made for "national defense."

HASTENS GERMAN CROPS.

New Method of Heated Ground Also Makes Monster Fruit, &c.

DRESDEN, Tuesday, July 13, (via London.)—Successful results of experiments in increasing yields of gardens by heating the earth with the waste heat from factories and industrial establishments are announced by Professor Kuebler of the Technical High School.

Fruits and vegetables grown under this novel condition, according to Professor Kuebler, have been found to advance about twice as fast as the same things planted simultaneously in normal unheated ground, and have attained from 40 to 100 per cent. greater size.

The originator of the scheme is a local engineer, who advocated experimenting with water heated by the waste heat from electric stations and factories, and piped even miles distant to gardens and small farms. The Minister of Agriculture gave his assent to the plan, which was carried out by students of the Technical High School.

The experiments were begun in the Spring with maize, rye, wheat, potatoes, beans, beets, and turnips, which were planted at the same time in equal quantities in adjoining fields, one field being heated and the other unheated.

The results announced today indicate not only the efficacy of the plan, but the thorough practicability of earlier and larger vegetables. Crops grown on the heated ground brought so much higher prices that the cost of heating was more than met.

Flower culture also is greatly benefited by the heating plan, and it is expected that it will be possible to produce the French and Italian flowers formerly imported by Germany in artificially heated ground. The plan is said to be advisable only where waste heat is available.

MANY LOST IN CHINA FLOODS

Consul at Canton Asks Us to Aid the Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Loss of many lives as the result of unprecedented floods in the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, China, was announced today in a dispatch to the State Department from Consul General Cheshire at Canton. The Consul General's message said:

"Unprecedented floods. Great distress among the Chinese in the interior of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Many lives lost. Shameen flooded two or three feet. There is a total cessation of trade and railroad traffic. Contributions to suffering humanity urgently needed at once. Kindly inform the Red Cross and The Christian Herald."

Shameen is an island in Canton Harbor on which foreign concessions are located.

Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the Red Cross Relief Committee, conferred with Secretary of State Lansing tonight and later directed that $1,000 be telegraphed to Canton to aid the flood sufferers. At the same time it was announced that the Red Cross headquarters here would be glad to transmit any contributions that might be made by the American public.

A commission of engineering officers was sent to China some time ago, under the auspices of the Red Cross, to investigate and devise means for checking or stopping such floods. They worked out a plan for drainage of the rivers and lakes with great irrigation ditches and reservoirs which would involve an expenditure of approximately $20,000,000. The Chinese Government promptly approved the scheme, but the problem of financing so far has proved an insuperable obstacle.

BOTHA THANKS KITCHENER.

Hopes Many of His Men Will Soon Be Fighting in Europe.

LONDON, July 12.—General Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, has replied as follows to Lord Kitchener's cabled congratulations on the conquest of German Southwest Africa:

"I most cordially thank you for your kind congratulations, which are highly appreciated by all. I hope that soon many of my men here will take their share in the greater task in Europe."

CUTHBERT KILLED IN ACTION

Well-Known New Yorker Was Fighting in Flanders with British.

Robert L. Cuthbert, an accountant and formerly a member of the firms of Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co. and Arthur Young & Co., was killed in action in the European war on July 6, according to a cablegram that reached New York yesterday. While a resident of this city he lived at the New York Yacht Club.

Mr. Cuthbert was in London when the war broke out, and, although an American citizen and more than 40 years of age, regarded it as his duty to make every effort to join the British Army. He finally became a member of King Edward's Horse, and was in training in London all last Winter. Mr. Cuthbert only recently was sent to the front. Although the cable dispatch gives no details of his death, it is supposed that he was killed in Flanders, where his regiment has been engaged. He was widely known in this city, and was a member of the Garden City and National Golf Clubs and an active yachtsman.

Maternity Apparel

FINAL REDUCTIONS ON ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK
to effect quick clearance before beginning extensive alterations to enlarge our showrooms.
Lane Bryant is originator and largest manufacturer of Modish Maternity Apparel, scientifically constructed to automatically create proper balance for the figure through changing proportions, allowing for necessary expansion without removal of any fastenings. Differ in no outward way from prevailing modes, and fit when figure is again normal.
Dresses, Coats, Suits, Waists, Skirts, Negligees, Corsets and Underwear.
Baby Needs, Nursery Furnishings, and apparel for small children, 25% lower than elsewhere.
Phone 6416 Greeley Lane Bryant 25 West 38th St.

Brill Brothers
Semi-Annual Sale of Summer Suits For Men
At Two Stores—BROADWAY AT 49TH and 1456 BROADWAY AT 42ND
$23.50 For $35.00 & $30.00 Values
Including Fancy Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots and choice imported Flannels in this season's newest patterns and models, many of them quarter lined with silk, and with silk sleeve linings; extremely smart, one, two, three and four button models.
$17.50 For $25.00 & $22.00 Values
Choice fancy patterns, pencil stripes and checks, in worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres. One, two and three button models, quarter and half lined.
$13.50 For $20.00 & $18.00 Suits
Unusually good suits at this low price, among them flannels, cassimeres and fancy worsteds, desirable patch pocket models, one, two or three buttons.
Choice Specials in Smart, Cool Comfort Clothes
$25 and $30 Silk Coat and Trousers.....$23.50
$22.00 Silk Coat and Trousers.....17.50
White and Striped Flannel Trousers....$3.50, $5 and $8.50
White and Striped Serge Trousers.....$3.50 and $5.00
Sport Coats for Men.....$7.50, $10, $15 and $25
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th STREET
1456 BROADWAY, at 42d STREET

Broadway and 33d Street
GIMBELS
Store Opens 8:30, Closes 5:30
More and More, People Talk About The SIMPSON-CRAWFORD Sale
Consequently, more and more, people are *coming* to the Simpson-Crawford Sale. For good news spreads. And this is the sort of news that has produced, from perfectly natural reasons, the biggest July buying—like that of the Christmas season—that New York has ever known.
What wonder, when, from the Simpson-Crawford stock itself, from other special purchases, and from our own stock, we have gathered hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of
Seasonable Goods at Average HALF PRICE!
WOMEN'S $25 FALL SUITS, $18.50
Really a wonderful value, thanks to a manufacturer who gave us bedrock prices in order to share in this great Simpson-Crawford sale.
Choose from Two Advanced Fall Models
Wool Poplin Suits, with a medium length Jacket, feature the new belted panel back that is button trimmed; silk lined; circular pleated back skirt.
Serge Suits have a belted Jacket with two large patch pockets; full circular skirt. Third Floor
500 WOMEN'S & MISSES' BOMBAZINE AND WOOL CASSIMERE RAINCOATS
At $3.95 Gimbel's former Prices, $7.50 to $15
At $5 Gimbel's former Prices, $8.50 to $17.50
Tan, Olive, Navy, Black, Taupe.
This special Gimbel Purchase duplicates Raincoats that we actually sold in regular stock earlier in the season at more than double our present sale price. The amazing reductions were made by the manufacturer to clean up the entire lot.
Single and Double Textures; Numerous Styles.
Loose and belted models with raglan and set-in sleeves.
All sizes in every style from 14 to 46.
Third Floor
$3.95 TO $6.95 HANDKERCHIEF LINEN SPORT BLOUSES, $2.95 AND $3.95
All the new Sport styles and expertly tailored, which means a perfect fit, well groomed appearance and perfect freedom of movement. The majority are pocket trimmed and a few have black ribbon cravats.
Awning Striped Blouses—Rose, blue and black, tan, green, on white grounds.
Plain White Linen Blouses—With collar and cuffs of blue, rose or lavender linen. Also striped linen collar and cuffs.
Plain Colored Linen Blouses—Rose, blue, green and lavender, tan, with white collar and cuffs. Third Floor
MEN'S ALL-WOOL SWEATERS, $3.45
Regularly $5, $6, $8, and even more.
Bought *at a single clip* from a manufacturer whose product is a household word for dependability and excellence.
The BEST Sweaters he had, too; no seconds or undesirables.
They were the accumulations from a maker's orders—three or four "overrun" on this order, a dozen on that, and so on—until it ran up to 140 dozen, and he HAD to clear house.
Every Sweater is a 1915 Coat Model—New, Perfect
There are all kinds of styles, all sorts of necks, and there is every size from 34 to 46 in.—as a rule—several attractive models, colors, weaves and finishes. Main and Fourth Floors
MEN SAVE $11 TO $16 BY BUYING THESE SUITS AT $14
Ordinarily we sell this grade at $25, $28 and $30 —according to the material, etc.
These are SPLENDID Suits, and were bought especially for this Sale from a well-known manufacturer who was anxious to see us make a big success of it.
More Than Half of Them Are Silk Lined
There is wide choice in material, cut, color, style, etc.—others are models and sizes for men of all ages and proportions.
Remember, there are 150 Silk-lined blue serges in the lot.
$1.45 TO $2 SILKS, $1 YARD
Average width is 35 to 40 inches; broken assortments of colors.
Taffetas—black, navy and other desirable shades.
Charmeuse—black and street shades.
Dress Satins—Not every shade in every quality.
Crepe de Chines and Crepe Meteors—wide choice of colors.
Broken lots of numerous other weaves at the above low price—$1. Second Floor
REED & FIBRE FURNITURE—HALF AND LESS
A charming little collection of odd pieces in brown stain, green stain and enamel finish. Included are Sofas, Arm Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Lamps, etc. Only one of a kind as a rule.
Special—About fifty slightly damaged reed and fibre pieces at ridiculously low prices. For instance:—
$10 Lamps in Brown Reed, at $3
$14 Brown Fibre Settees, at $4
$4.50 Brown Ash Porch Rockers, $2.25
OUTDOOR FURNITURE at HALF PRICE
About twenty pieces in "Old Hickory," finished in brown, green, or red stain. Mostly in 3-piece suites, consisting of Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker. Sold as a suite. None can be duplicated. Among them are:
$21.50 Three-piece Hickory Suites, $10.75
$10.50 Settees in Brown Stain, $5.25
$2 Tabourettes of Hickory at $1
$5.50 Arm Chairs in Red Stain, $2.75
Sixth Fl.
50c TO 60c WHITE SUMMER DRESS COTTONS AT 32c YARD
38-inch wide. New Voile grounds with satin-striped effects; new Crepe and Voile grounds with small woven embroidered figures and dots; also Rice Cloths and Gabardines. Second Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Consistent with our policy to clear out each season's styles—we submit the following values in Smart Summer Apparel—
$25 to $35 Linen Suits—at $12.50
$45 to $65 Cloth Suits—at $19
$65 to $85 Silk Suits—at $35
$35 to $95 Dresses at $15 & $22
For country, beach, porch, and outing wear; a grouping of various lines.
$45 to $125 Gowns at $35 & $45
For cards, calling, restaurant, dancing and evening wear. *Also handsome Lingerie, Lace and Net Dresses.*
$35 to $125 Wraps at $28, $45, $50
For day and evening wear—a readjustment of many lines.
$35 to $75 Coats at $18, $35
For town, country, traveling, motor, beach and sports use.
Disposal of Early Millinery—$5
Formerly $15, $18, $25

A sea story of adventure, a married pair's second romance, a character study of a released convict, a war article by Gelett Burgess, another complete Fu-Manchu story—these are the high lights in the Annual Summer Fiction Number—this week's issue

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

10,000 to-day

The Butterick Company receives considerably more than three million letters a year. This means more than 10,000 letters every working day.

This very hour some 1,000 people will be writing to Butterick. This, of course, refers only to American mail; nearly all foreign correspondence is cared for at the various European offices.

Each issue of the Butterick monthly magazines is read by more women than there are in the cities of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Newark and New Orleans all together.

BUTTERICK

MERCHANT WOUNDED FAMILY HIDES FACTS

Addison Abraham Brought Here from Galilee, Penn., with Bullet in His Eye.

SHOT ON SUNDAY NIGHT

Admittance Refused to Patient at Post-Graduate Hospital, He Is Taken to Bellevue.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Addison Abraham, a well-to-do merchant of Galilee, Penn., was taken to Bellevue Hospital. His wife and a nurse accompanied Abraham, who was suffering from a bullet wound in the right eye. The family refused to tell how he was hurt.

According to the nurse, Mrs. Bertha Clausen of Galilee, Mr. Abraham was wounded at 9 o'clock on Sunday night. When no doctor could be found, the patient was put into an automobile and was hurried ten miles to Callicoon, the nearest railroad station on the Erie.

Behind them followed another machine in case the first should break down. At Callicoon Abraham was placed on board the train that was due in Jersey City at 7 o'clock in the morning. From the station he was taken in an ambulance belonging to the Scully-Walton Company and conveyed first to the Post-Graduate Hospital, where, admission being refused, he was taken to Bellevue.

Sheriff Frank Gimble of Honesdale, Penn., was ordered to serve a writ today on Abraham at the request of Mrs. Bertha Rutledge, who had obtained a judgment for $2,000 against him. The Sheriff believes that Abraham shot himself. The judgment was not large enough to cause any financial difficulty, as Abraham's store was a profitable enterprise and he was known to be well off.

Leonard Eidlestone, driver of the ambulance which bore the party from the baggage room of the Erie Station in Jersey City says that when Mrs. Clausen got out at the Post-Graduate Hospital, she bade Mrs. Abraham to remain with her husband, saying:

"Don't come in. He's liable to do something else."

Detective Kilgallon has been assigned to the case. Drs. Rutledge and Rhoden of Bellevue Hospital last night took the bullet out and removed Abraham's right eye. The patient's condition is considered serious.

WILL CENSOR MAGAZINES.

Four Pittsburgh Policewomen Named to Pass on Their Propriety.

PITTSBURGH, July 12.—Charles S. Hubbard, Director of Public Safety, issued orders late today for the establishment of a bureau of censorship to pass upon all magazines sold in Pittsburgh. Magazines transgressing the bounds of morality and propriety will be barred and newsdealers who fail to observe the police regulations will be subject to arrest.

Four policewomen were appointed by Director Hubbard to read all publications received here each month. Verse, prose, and illustrations deemed objectionable will be marked and submitted to the Director.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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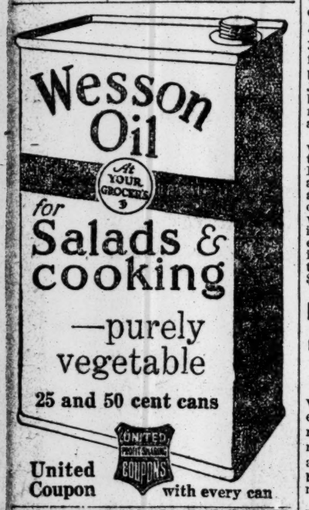
And Lose Your Hair. Cuticura Prevents It. Trial Free.

Cuticura Soap shampoos cleanse and purify the scalp of dandruff while the Ointment soothes and heals the irritated scalp skin. Dandruff and itching are hair destroyers. Get acquainted with these fragrant super-creamy emollients for the skin and scalp.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard. Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.



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SPECIAL
SHEETS and PILLOW CASES
All Hemstitched with Hand Scalloped Edges, Single and Double size, Excellent Value

PILLOW CASES
1.75 to 2.50 each
SHEETS
10.00 to 16.00 each

Interesting Values in other departments

McGIBBON & CO.
37th St. West Near 5th Ave.

Carstairs In the non-refillable bottle.
Estab. 1788.
"A good bottle to keep good whiskey good."
Rye

ALBATROSS ON FIRE, SINKS.

Gasoline Tanks Exploded—Captain and Engineer Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., July 12.—An exploding tank on the gasoline freight boat Albatross, owned by Thomas J. Howard, at 1 Broadway, New York, tore a hole in the hull of the vessel while she was going up the Hudson River at 3:30 o'clock this morning. She sank in a few minutes on the west side of the river, opposite this place. Leaking gasoline from one of two sixty-gallon tanks ignited. The two men on board, Captain W. F. Caffney and Engineer W. G. Young, fought the flame with extinguishers until the second tank exploded and they were forced to take to the small boat.

John Lange, a fisherman of Dobbs Ferry, who was fixing his nets on the flats, rowed to the assistance of the men. They went to Dobbs Ferry and boarded a train for New York.

The Albatross, sixty feet long, used as a freight tender in the New York Harbor, was to have been placed in dry dock at Newburg for repairs. The owner of the boat, who lives at 82 Third Place, Brooklyn, said he had not received a report from Caffney concerning the accident, but supposed it was caused by a backfire from the engine.

ACCUSED OF CARO MURDER.

Two Prisoners Reported by the Police to Have Confessed.

Joseph Caro of 751 East 187th Street was found murdered in front of the residence of Mrs. L. J. Mulvaney at 3,497 Fort Independence Avenue, in the Kingsbridge section of the Bronx, shortly after midnight, yesterday morning, with bullets in his groin and temple, and no clue to the murderers except that Mrs. Mulvaney had seen two men running away after the shots were heard. Caro was unconscious when found and was identified by papers in his pockets. He died ten minutes after being admitted to Fordham Hospital without regaining his senses.

The alleged murderers were arrested last night by two young policemen who had been assigned to detective duty only last Saturday, Charles Armstrong and William Niemand of the Bronx Bureau. They learned that Caro had had trouble with fellow-employes over a girl and that all concerned worked at the Johnson Iron Foundry, 226th Street and Spuyten Duyvil Road. When the employes reported for work yesterday morning the two detectives were there, and went over the rolls to find that two men had stayed away. Dressed as workmen, the detectives stayed about the place and found, they say, that Angelo Luminoso of 3,180 Villa Avenue was an intimate of the two missing men. He acted as if nervous.

When the closing whistle blew the detectives followed this man to a flat on the third floor of 205 East Twenty-second Street. The detectives forced their way in and found two other men with him. All three were arrested and taken to the Bronx to be questioned.

Coroner Flynn and District Attorney Martin say two men confessed to having shot Caro because of a dispute over money in which his wife was concerned. They gave their names as Peter Mantello of 3,430 Bailey Avenue and Nicholas Gori of 751 East 187th Street. Luminoso, who is accused of intending to bring money and aid their escape, was held on the latter charge.

DEPOSITORS SEEK $500,000.

Sue Directors of Defunct Roseville (N. J.) Trust Company.

Twelve Directors of the defunct Roseville Trust Company, which was reorganized into the Mutual Bank of Roseville, N. J., will be brought into court soon, it was announced yesterday in Newark, to defend themselves against a suit for $500,000, which, it is charged, they should turn over to those who were depositors in the bank when it failed. The suit is brought against each of the Directors individually and against all collectively.

The suit was instituted on the advice of Edward F. Clark, a New York lawyer, who assisted in the reorganization of the bank for the benefit of the depositors. The action was taken as a consequence of the notice served on the twelve Directors last week by the New Jersey State Commission of Banking and Insurance that they must contribute the amount named in the suit. Acting with Mr. Clark in the suit is Roger Hinds, a lawyer of East Orange, N. J.

The Roseville Trust Company failed after its Secretary-Treasurer, Raymond E. Smith, had absconded with some of its funds. In the bill which was filed in the Chancery Court in Trenton yesterday, Smith, who is now in prison in New Jersey, was among the twelve Directors named as defendants. The others were John B. Scarlett, William T. Benjamin, Emile C. Bataille, Edward D. Dunn, Harry W. Foster, Worthington H. Ingersoll, Dr. William S. Keim, George E. Krug, Charles C. Lurich, Harvey Mott, and G. Rowland Munroe.

Other Directors of the failed bank who contributed to the fund with which it was reorganized were not made defendants in the suit. If the suit is won 3,000 depositors will benefit.

Release "Ripper" Suspect.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—George Blumlein, who was arrested here on June 24 in connection with the New York "ripper" murders, was discharged today from the hospital where he had been confined for observation as to his mental condition. At the time of his arrest, New York detectives said that Blumlein was well acquainted with the neighborhood where the children were murdered. No further word was received from the New York officials, and the local authorities decided today to release the prisoner.

WIDOW'S SHARE INCREASED.

Mrs. Annie Huggins to Get $120,000 from $500,000 Estate.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., referee in the accounting proceedings of the estate of Samuel J. Huggins, who died Nov. 22, 1910, yesterday filed his report in the Surrogate's Court. He recommends that a trust fund of $80,000 which was set aside for Mrs. Annie Huggins, the widow, who has been adjudged an incompetent, be increased to $120,000 on the ground that there will then remain sufficient from the $500,000 estate to be divided among other beneficiaries.

The executors, James B. Martin and Francis B. Chedsey, had turned the $80,000 over to James Hart, committee of the person and property of Mrs. Huggins, but the other beneficiaries objected and the case went to Referee Winthrop.

Under the will the rest of the estate, after the widow "is suitably provided for," goes to Everett N. Huggins of South Poland, Me., a nephew; Nathaniel Huggins of Great Neck, L. I., a great-nephew, and Ruth H. Van Vleck, of Short Hills, N. J., and Grace E. Wells of Amesbury, Mass., great nieces.

RESPITE TO CONVICTED MAN.

Ex-Bank Teller to Help Family Before Going to Sing Sing.

Frederick W. Smith, formerly paying teller of the Fifty-seventh Street Branch of the Security Bank, was sentenced by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday to serve two and a half to five years in Sing Sing for robbing the bank and falsifying to cover his thefts. Judge Rosalsky gave Smith two weeks before beginning his term to make arrangements for the support of his wife and two children, who live in Brooklyn.

Smith asserted that his habits always had been of the best until he attended a birthday dinner last March. He took his first drink at the dinner and afterward visited different resorts along Broadway. After that he frequented the resorts constantly. Several weeks ago he and a girl were involved in an automobile accident. His employers hearing of his life on Broadway, investigated his accounts and discovered that he had misappropriated more than $3,000.

HUSBAND AND WIFE SUICIDES

Note to Son Asks Him Not to Expose Their Bodies.

Leslie Koch of 319 Furman Street, visiting the home of his parents last evening on the second floor of 333 Furman Street, broke in the door when he noticed the odor of gas in the hallway and found both had killed themselves by gas asphyxiation. They had left a note addressed to him, which read:

"Kindly do not expose our bodies to public view."

His father, Gustave Koch, had been ill and despondent because he had been unable to work for some time. His savings, earned while he was employed as a machinist, were gone, the son said. Husband and wife were each 56 years old.

Smallpox in Goshen Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., July 12.—The county jail here has been quarantined as a result of an outbreak of smallpox. "Snowball" Hicks, a negro, is the victim. He has been moved to the pest house at Orange Farm. There are forty prisoners in the jail.

Aviator Riley Killed by Fall.

LONDON, July 12.—Henry Riley, an aviator, was killed today at Brighton by the fall of his aeroplane. The observer who was with him in the machine was slightly injured.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Sales for week ending July 3rd, 1915, One Million, Seventy-one Thousand.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the World.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

FLINT SAYS THAW SHOWS NO LUNACY

Continued from Page 1.

has been on the stand?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"No," replied Dr. Flint.

"Well, paranoia is progressive, isn't it?"

"It is incurable and slowly progressive."

"Now, if Thaw believed he was a reformer wouldn't he have given some evidence of it on the stand? Wouldn't he have grown a long beard and let his hair grow, too?"

"Not necessarily; paranoia is a latent disease."

"Well, what evidence of paranoia has he given on the stand here?"

"He didn't show any evidence of anything."

Justice Hendrick broke in to question Dr. Flint.

"But you say he hasn't given any evidence here of insanity?" he demanded in a sharp voice. "What way, then, is there for the layman to tell whether he is sane or insane?"

"In this case you have no means," replied Dr. Flint. "You have no means except the testimony of the alienists."

"If you didn't know his history, would you think him a paranoiac from any indications he has given here?" persisted Justice Hendrick. "That is what I want to get at."

"No, there is not a thing," replied the State's alienist.

As to Hidden Delusions.

Mr. Stanchfield continued the examination at this point.

"You think he has been concealing his delusions?"

"Yes."

"And how long do you think he could conceal them?"

"Perhaps for a year or more."

Mr. Stanchfield explained that Thaw had been in New Hampshire for eighteen months, and that the people there close to him had seen no evidence of delusions. He also asserted that there was no evidence at the trial to show that Thaw had suffered from delusions while at Matteawan.

"One witness, who was camping with Thaw in New Hampshire, said that the test was one which would produce the yellow streak in a man if he had it. Now, don't you think that trip would have caused Thaw to have delusions if he was a paranoiac?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"No," said Dr. Flint, "he might keep them concealed for years, I think."

"Perhaps he might keep them concealed forever," retorted Mr. Stanchfield scornfully. "Where is there any evidence that he expressed delusions?"

"There is none in this court," replied Dr. Flint.

Dr. Flint explained why he believed Thaw had delusions, saying that at first they were persecutory delusions which later gave way to the delusion that he was a great reformer. He said Thaw had a delusion that he was being persecuted after the murder of Stanford White and that there was a conspiracy to put him away in order to protect alleged confederates of Mr. White and to protect Mr. White's name.

To controvert that opinion Mr. Stanchfield again read William T. Jerome's summing up at the murder trial, in which Mr. Jerome expressed the belief that there was a band of degenerates who held orgies in a house in Twenty-fourth Street named by Thaw. Justice Hendrick again interrupted to take up the examination of the witness.

"If Mr. Jerome made that statement and Thaw heard it and believed it to be true, is that a delusion?" demanded the Justice.

"When you take that simple statement it would not be," replied Dr. Flint.

No Sign of Insanity.

"Have you seen any evidence of insanity on Thaw's part at this trial?" Mr. Stanchfield asked.

"No."

"Now, no one on earth but you could see any evidence of delusions at all. Do you think that he could sit here for three weeks and undergo two days' examination on the stand and possess delusions of grandeur or persecution and not give any evidence of them?"

"Yes," said Dr. Flint.

"When did he display evidences of delusions?"

"When he was at Matteawan. When he wrote to Governor Dix, in 1911, telling of conditions at the asylum."

"Were his views delusions?"

"It was an insane letter."

Mr. Stanchfield took exception to that description and said he would talk to Dr. Flint about it again today.

"Now you are talking about Mr. Thaw's delusions," contined Mr. Stanchfield. "The other day when he was questioned about having the Thomas girl in his room in Fifth Avenue, did you hear his answer, that he was not a Sir Galahad? Wouldn't that indicate that he didn't believe himself a reformer?"

Dr. Flint replied that he always had considered Sir Galahad just a Knight of the Round Table, and not in the light of a reformer.

"You don't recall that he played the rôle of a reformer?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. "Isn't he the Sir Galahad that Tennyson wrote about, the one who went in quest of the Holy Grail?"

Dr. Flint offered no reply.

An example of the severe questioning to which Dr. Flint was subjected by Justice Hendrick was observed when the question of Thaw's degeneracy and its relation to insanity was brought up. Mr. Stanchfield wanted to know whether a certain type of degenerate was necessarily insane, and the Justice joined in the questioning.

Dr. Flint said that the testimony of Mrs. Susan A. Merrill, a confessed perjurer, that Thaw had whipped girls at her home was part of the proof he had of Thaw's degeneracy. The Justice broke in with questions.

Q.—Let me ask you a question. Does this Merrill woman's testimony enter as a basis of your conclusion that Thaw is a paranoiac or not? A.—Certain parts of it do.

Q.—Now, what part of her testimony do you think is true and what part false? You say part of it is false. What part is true? Is it the part you find necessary to adopt in order to base on it your theory of paranoia? Is that the only part you adopt? A.—It is not.

Q.—Now, tell us what part of the Merrill woman's testimony you accept as true and what you say is false. A.—May I be allowed to give my reasons therefor?

Q.—No, give us the facts; tell us what part you say is true and what is false? A.—I accept as true the testimony about Thaw's flagellating certain young women there.

Q.—Now, let me ask you why do you accept that as true and say that other parts are false? A.—Because it was corroborated in part, and for another reason. If you allow me to give it, I will give it.

Q.—Absolutely; that is what I want, your reason; but first of all, by what is it corroborated? A.—It was corroborated by Mr.—Mr. Hartridge, not very well—

Q.—You accept Mr. Hartridge's testimony as true? A.—I think I do. I do not think it—

Q.—Well, by what else is it corroborated? A.—It is corroborated by the history of sadism.

Q.—In what way? Explain to us what there is in the history of sadism that makes you accept this Merrill woman's testimony against Thaw as true? A.—I did not say that I accepted it all as true, but I accepted her statement that certain girls were flagellated in this apartment.

Q.—That is what I am getting at, exactly. What is there in any part of the testimony connected with this case that leads you to believe that part of the Merrill woman's testimony when you reject other parts of her testimony as false? A.—The reasons, if I may be allowed to give them, are the following: She has drawn in her testimony and in her book a perfect history, scientific history, of sadism, which in my opinion it would be impossible for her to construct out of the whole cloth, which in my opinion it would be impossible for a physician to construct, which in my opinion it would be impossible for any one except one who has made a study of sadism to construct.

Q.—Well, that book was written six years after the facts, was it not? A.—I don't know. It was handed to me by her.

Q.—Well, don't you know as a matter of fact it was written six years after the facts which it purports to relate? A.—I do not. I would be compelled to consult the book and see what the date is.

Hendrick Surprises Flint.

Mr. Stanchfield took the witness for a few questions and the Court again interrupted, this time to get at the alienist's mental process in accepting the Merrill testimony about sadism. Justice Hendrick asked his questions with an abruptness which surprised Dr. Flint, it seemed.

Q.—Let me ask you, what mental process is there? A.—What?

Q.—What mental process is there? A.—Well—

Q.—Wait a moment and get my question. What mental process is there which leads you when you state that part of her testimony you regard as perjured, and you have her own affidavit, that part which you say you believe is perjured, her own statement—what mental process is there that leads you to believe that part of her story? A.—The process, mental process?

Q.—Yes. A.—As forming an opinion in regard to this relator, madam?

Q.—That is, her story of it, and what is there to lead you to believe her story of his sadism when you say that you believe part of her story is perjury, and you have her own affidavit that the part about sadism is perjury? Now what is there? A.—Well, in the first place I do not believe her own affidavit.

Q.—Well, what is there left? What is there to lead you to believe that portion of her testimony which relates to sadism on the part of Thaw? A.—This relator has testified that he knew Mrs. Merrill; this relator has testified that Mrs. Merrill—or it has been testified to, either in some proceeding or other—that Mrs. Merrill during the great part of her—of the first trial, sat in the witness room with his, Mr. Thaw's, family. That taken in connection with the correspondence between her story and the scientific history of sadism led me to believe a part of her story of sadism.

Q.—Then it was necessary for you to believe her story in order to make the theory of sadism fit Thaw's case, is that it? A.—It was not, your Honor. I have not said so. I have other reasons.

Q.—What are they? A.—The reasons are the affidavit of Ruth Lambert, made in Paris, which I believe to be true; the other reason is the affidavit of Ethel Thomas with regard to sadism, which I believe to be true; another is the statement about the boy Mr. Thaw had at the hotel, at a hotel in London, which I believe to be true.

Mr. Stanchfield resumed his cross-examination and referred to Dr. Flint once as "my dear friend," inviting him to put on his glasses again and read an exhibit. The alienist bristled a bit under the sarcasm in the lawyer's tone.

After obtaining the admission that Thaw was not suffering from manic-depressive insanity, for which he was committed to Matteawan, Mr. Stanchfield inquired if it was in order to keep Thaw at Matteawan that he had taken the position that Thaw suffered from paranoia?

Evelyn Thaw's Absence.

Leaving this topic for a time, Mr. Stanchfield started to dig into Dr. Flint's activities in connection with the appearance and disappearance of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw last week. He got from the alienist the fact that he had telephoned to Deputy Attorney General Cook to come to his house on Tuesday last when Mrs. Thaw was to arrive, and also questioned him about communicating with a physician here whom Mrs. Thaw consulted to obtain a certificate of poor health.

Mr. Stanchfield intimated that Dr. Flint and Mr. Cook, knowing Mrs. Thaw was not under subpoena by Thaw's counsel, had let her go because they feared she would not make a favorable witness. He announced that he would have more to say on that topic today when Dr. Flint was recalled, and asked him to refresh his memory about what occurred.

The first surprise yesterday was the brief examination to which the State subjected its chief expert. He was asked simply to outline his qualifications and to tell of the opportunities he had had to observe Thaw. He was not asked a single question about Thaw's appearance at the present trial. He ended his direct testimony, twenty minutes after being called, by expressing the belief that Thaw was insane and suffering from "paranoia or constitutional inferiority with paranoiac trend."

Thaw's condition, the witness said, was marked by acts of cruelty and violence which might extend to murder. It was at that point the Justice made his first interruption.

"I want to know," he said, "if sadism is insanity or degeneracy, and if there is a distinction."

Dr. Flint replied that the sadist was not recognized by law as insane.

In opening the cross-examination Mr. Stanchfield sought to show that Dr. Flint had consulted in the preparation of the case, and in testifying he therefore had violated a rule of the American Medico-Physiological Association, of which he is a member. He brought out that Dr. Flint had carried to Mr. Jerome information supplied by Clifford W. Hartridge, although knowing that in giving it Hartridge had debased his profession by a violation of ethics.

Mr. Stanchfield asked Dr. Flint if he knew by reputation the members of the Federal Lunacy Commission who decided last December that Thaw was sane, and drew from the alienist his belief that none of these men could be ranked with him as an expert.

"What I want to know is where you got all this experience?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Here in New York, at Bellevue Hospital in 1896, and at Matteawan," said Dr. Flint.

"Is there anybody ranks up with you?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Yes, Dr. Carlos MacDonald; and he is far above me."

Newspapers in Contempt.

Justice Hendrick interrupted the trial at one point to say that some of the New York newspapers were in contempt of court for stating on Saturday morning that he had said Thaw answered one question "very fully and very sensibly." Several of the reporters believed that they had heard the remark, but the Justice insisted he never made it, and warned the jurors that they must not think he had formed any opinion in advance. He had used the word "fully" but not the word "sensibly," he said. The stenographer's records were searched in vain for any reference to the statement by the court.

The Justice in his statement to the press said in part:

I want to say to the gentlemen of the press that a number of papers of New York have said that at the session on Friday when Mr. Thaw had answered a question and Mr. Cook had asked him to repeat it, and I finally held that he had answered the question, the papers of New York said that I said he had answered the question fully, and one of them "sanely" and the other "rationally." I have no objection to the newspaper comments on this trial as far as they are anywhere within the lines of truth, but you gentlemen must not sit down there and guess at what is said on a vital thing like that, and I want to say to you gentlemen of the jury, if you read that, I never made use of such an expression and that the papers who do that are in contempt of this court.

The trial probably will end either tonight or tomorrow morning, depending on the length of the cross-examination of the other State alienists by Mr. Stanchfield and the time allotted for summing up. If Thaw is freed and the State appeals he will at once seek bail.

If he wished to leave the State, pending an appeal to the Court of Appeals, it might be necessary for him to apply to Justice Hendrick for permission.

Thaw was in a jovial mood after yesterday's session.

"If the lawyers leave me enough money," he said with a smile, "I'll go to Pittsburgh in two days, and I'll buy a motor car with which I intend to motor to San Francisco."

The prisoner was asked if he would take Dr. Flint, and he laughed.

"I don't think he could stand the trip," he said. "It would be pleasant, for when Flint and I are alone we get along all right."

Thaw also expressed the opinion that Dr. Flint and Mr. Cook had not forced his wife to testify because they thought she would harm their case.

CHURCH FIRED THREE TIMES

Pastor of Bronx United Presbyterian Can't Explain Attempts to Burn It.

Some one got into the United Presbyterian Church, 187th Street and Lorillard Place, the Bronx, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and started a fire in a pile of rubbish in the basement. Boys discovered it and gave the alarm and firemen extinguished the flames before they did any damage.

It is the third similar fire in two weeks and detectives and the Fire Marshal are investigating.

The Rev. B. Buffa, pastor of the church, said he had no idea why any one should seek to destroy it. The church used a converted frame building and was organized only recently.

GIRL SAVES DROWNING MAN.

Miss Keyes Dives for Picnicker and Brings Him Ashore.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, July 12.—Miss Isabel Keyes, 15 years old, daughter of Walter Keyes, Tax Assessor of the Township of Greenburgh, is being praised by the members of the Summer colony at Peach Lake, near Brewsters, N. Y., where she saved the life of a youth today who had gone down in the deepest part of the lake.

Miss Keyes, who is a student at the Hastings High School, was on the lake shore today with a party of her friends when three girls and two youths arrived in an automobile. One of the young men, who remained in the water some time after the others had retired, was heard shouting for help. Miss Keyes, who was in bathing costume, dived, brought him up, and got him ashore, where he was revived and carried away by his friends before any one thought of asking his name or the names of those with him.

ON TRAIL OF MISSING BOY.

Letter Indicates Jersey City Lad Is with Rhode Island Gypsies.

The parents of four-year-old James Glass of Jersey City, who has been sought by the police of several States since his disappearance on May 12 from in front of the Greeley, Penn., Post Office while his mother was mailing a letter, heard from the Providence, R. I., police last night that a boy answering their son's description was in that city with a band of gypsies. The gypsies were traced to Providence as the result of a letter received on Friday from a woman who saw the lad with them in New London, Conn.

Charles Glass, the boy's father, is an auditor for the Erie Railroad. Following the boy's disappearance Commissioner of Safety Hague sent detectives to Pennsylvania, but no trace was found of the boy there. Post cards bearing the missing boy's photograph were scattered throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England and the letter from New London resulted.

How Many More United Coupons Do You Need to Get What You Want?

CIGARS UNITED

You can now accumulate them more rapidly, since you now can get United Coupons with your purchases of groceries, meats, confections, and United Coupons are also given with shirts, collars, neckwear, underwear, hosiery and other furnishing goods and by retailers in other lines.

The United Coupons you receive at other stores and United Cigar Stores Coupons may be combined and exchanged for any of the many useful articles for personal or household goods obtainable at the United Coupon Premium Stores.

You get United Coupons when making purchases at all stores that display this United Shield.

LOOK FOR THE UNITED SHIELD
Buy where you see it.
UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS

The common sense of temperance
This RHEINAROON now teaches;
He's drinking here mild Rheingold Beer
To practice what he preaches.

Rheingold Beer

As a thirst quencher and a temperance drink, Rheingold Beer is far more satisfying than any other drink.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOWERY AND SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

Trustees' Sales

(By Order of the United States District Court)

(Because of the crowds in attendance we cannot guarantee to fill mail or telephone orders on these items.)

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more today, Tuesday, July 13.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. Times, 7-13-15. J. B. Greenhut Co. 61

Today's Specials

Summer Furnishings
For House and Lawn.

28c Window Screens	21c	$3.40 Garden Hose—7 ply; 25 feet	$2.75
80c Wooden Hose Reels	59c	$4.15 Garden Hose—8 ply; 25 feet	$3.45
$1.75 Steel Frame Hose Reels—galvanized drum	$1.25	$5.70 Garden Hose—extra quality; 50 ft.	$4.75
$2 Screen Doors—natural finish	$1.65	$6.80 Garden Hose—7 ply; 50 feet	$5.50
$2.85 Garden Hose—25 feet	$2.40	$8.30 Garden Hose—8 ply; 50 feet	$6.45

$12.75 REFRIGERATORS, $9.45

Lift cover style; height 41 inches; ice capacity about 45 lbs.; white enamel lined provision chamber $9.45

Lead Blown Glassware
(Handsome Cut Wreath Design.)

19c Water Tumblers—various shapes	10c
29c Ice Tea Glasses	15c
35c Sherbets	19c
35c Champagne Glasses	19c
35c Goblets	19c

Water Coolers and Filters of Special Grade Stone Ware AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Furniture Specials

$12 Golden Oak Extension Table—choice of 3 styles, with square and round pedestal; 6 ft. extension; well made and finished	$8.45
$3.25 Golden Oak Dining Room Chairs—leather seat; box construction	$2.05
$3.50 Mattresses—soft top; covered in a good quality ticking; all regular sizes	$1.95

Summer Floor Coverings
Today, at Big Reductions

GRASS MATTING RUGS, WOOL AND FIBRE RUGS, and ALL FIBRE RUGS, as well as "CREX" and "DELTOX" GRASS MATTING RUGS, plain and figured, at hitherto unheard-of-prices.

Fancy Figured Grass Matting Rugs:

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
6x9 ft.	$4.25	$3.25
8x10 ft.	$6.50	$5.25
9x12 ft.	$7.95	$7.00
9x15 ft.	$10.50	$8.25
12x15 ft.	$14.50	$12.50

Plain Grass Matting Rugs:

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
6x9 ft.	$3.75	$3.00
8x10 ft.	$5.75	$4.75
9x12 ft.	$7.25	$6.00
9x15 ft.	$9.25	$8.00
12x15 ft.	$13.50	$11.25

Wool and Fibre Rugs

Size 9x12 ft. Regularly.	Sale Price.	Size 8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6. Regularly.	Sale Price.
$5.75	$3.95	$5.75	$4.45
$6.75	$4.75	$7.50	$5.75
$8.50	$6.50	$5.75 All Fibre Rugs	$4.45
$6.75 All Fibre Rugs	$4.75		

Boys' 39c and 49c Overalls—sale 25c

Boys' $4.50 and $5 Suits (with one and two pairs of trousers); sizes 7 to 17 years; sale $3.45

20c Manila Typewriting Paper—size 8½x11; ream 14c

50c "Mikado" Lead Pencils—No. 174; doz 27c

5c "Faber's" Typewriter Erasers—each, 3c; doz 30c

39c Inkstands—mahogany finish 25c

50c Manila Pay Envelopes, No. 2, 500, 20c; 1,000 ..... 38c

$1 "Carter's" Photo Paste—8 lb. cans 69c

Travelers' Requisites in Leather Goods—(Regularly 35c to $7.50); sale ..... 19c to $4.95

Included are TOILET CASES, COLLAR BOXES, COLLAR POUCHES, TIE RACKS, PICTURE FRAMES, WRITING TABLETS, MUSIC ROLL AND FOLDS, MILITARY BRUSH SETS AND DRINKING FLASKS.

Annual Clean-up of Men's & Youths' $3, $4 & $5
"Kingly" Trousers today at $2

FINE ALL WOOL BLUE SERGES, BLACK THIBETS, FANCY STRIPES AND MIXTURES, in worsted and cassimeres. Cuff or plain bottoms. Sizes 28 to 54 waist.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoon—Single Stamps Afternoons

IRISH REPUBLIC BORN IN NEW YORK HARBOR

Ten Patriots at Daybreak Renounce Allegiance to England Near Statue of Liberty.

INDEPENDENCE IS DECLARED

Sympathy with Germany, They Say, a Matter of Expediency—Then They Breakfast at Jack's.

As dawn was slowly spreading over the city on the morning of July 3 a thirty-foot launch slipped from the recreation pier at the foot of West Fiftieth Street and glided down the Hudson. On board were ten persons, silent and serious with the consciousness of what was to them a profoundly solemn and significant ceremony.

In the prow of the boat was Aleister Crowley, Irishman—poet, philosopher, explorer, a man of mystic mind—the leader of an Irish hope. Of nearly middle age and mild in manner, with the intellectual point of view colored with cabalistic interpretation, Crowley is an unusual man, capably so to those who believe and feel in common with him. He has spent years exploring in Persia, India, and Tibet, and he is the author of several volumes of translations of the early writings of those countries. He is said to be a close friend of William Butler Yeats, the Irish poet, and he has written several Irish poems himself.

In the boat also was Miss Leilah Waddell, whose mother was an Irish refugee of the last generation and who believes herself an Irish patriot. She is a violinist and has appeared publicly on several occasions since her recent coming to America. And among those in the exotic party were one J. Dorr, an Irish editor who has published papers in both Ireland and England, and Patrick Gilroy, an Irish agitator. All of those in the launch were Irish. Most of them have come to this country since the beginning of the war.

Ready to War on England.

The members of the party consider themselves members of the secret Revolutionary Committee of Public Safety of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic, and their early morning mission on July 3 was to declare the independence of the Irish Republic, which included a declaration of war against England, and to pledge their allegiance to the government of their vision.

The little launch passed from the river into the bay and stopped off Bedloe's Island, under the Statue of Liberty. The time and place chosen for the ceremony was considered brightly propitious. There was the poetic significance of the dawn, the great figure of Liberty enlightening the world was symbolic of the dreamed-of republic, the season was the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. And the leader of the party, Crowley, in whose mysticism there is something of astrology, had read the heavens and found that the conjunction of certain stars was auspicious for Ireland at exactly 4:32 o'clock on the morning of July 3.

So, with the launch a few feet off Bedloe's Island, at the moment of 4:32 o'clock, Crowley rose to begin the ceremony. He said:

"I have not asked any great human audience to listen to these words; I had rather address them to the unconquerable ocean that surrounds the world, and to the free four winds of heaven. Facing the sunrise, I lift up my hands and my soul herewith to this giant figure of Liberty, the ethical counterpart of the Light, Life, and Love which are our spiritual heritage. In this symbolism and most awful act of religion I invoke the one true God of whom the Sun himself is but a shadow that He may strengthen me in heart and hand to uphold that freedom for the land of my sires, which I am come hither to proclaim.

"In this dark moment, before the father orb of our system kindles with his kiss the sea, I swear the great oath of the Revolution. I tear with my hands this token of slavery, this safe conduct from the enslaver of my people, and I renounce forever all allegiance to every alien tyrant. I swear to fight to the last drop of my blood to liberate the men and women of Ireland, and I call upon the free people of this country, on whose hospitable shores I stand an exile, to give me countenance and assistance in my task of breaking those bonds which they broke for themselves 138 years ago.

Unfurl Irish Flag.

"I unfurl the Irish flag. I proclaim the Irish Republic. Erin go Bragh. God save Ireland."

As the bits of the torn English passport scattered over the surface of the water the Irish flag, a green field supporting a golden harp, flapped free in the breeze from a mast in the bow of the boat.

Solemnly then the Declaration of Independence of Ireland was read. It is:

We, the secret Revolutionary Committee of Public Safety of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic, thereby authorize our spokesman and delegate, Brother Aleister Crowley, No. 418, in our name and in our behalf, to promulgate the proclamation following:

In so grave a circumstance of human affairs as the declaration of war or revolution, it is customary that those whose conscience and free-will alike impel them to take up arms against other men, should state openly the causes of their resorting to so dread efficacy of protest.

Peace and good-will are the ruling passions of the better sort among mankind; and for these to turn therefrom argues the existence of a state intolerable to free men. We hold this truth to be self-evident, that all men and women are created unequal; and our justice wills that this prejudice of nature be redressed, so far as is possible to human effort, by assuring to each and every one of them equality of rights before the law, and the right to make, alter, or repeal that law itself; and, by assuring to each and every one of them freedom to develop the powers of the soul, spiritual, moral, mental, or physical without interference from any other person or persons, so far as that development may prove compatible with the equal rights of others.

Right to Rebel.

To obtain these advantages of security and freedom is the object of all proper government; and it is not only the right of every man for himself, but his duty to his neighbor, to refuse obedience to any authority which does not serve its people to this end with loyalty and fidelity. What then must be the right and duty of every member of a nation not only misgoverned, but governed for the purpose of exploitation by an alien, usurping, and inferior race?

For many centuries this particular wrong has been suffered with a patience and gentleness not unworthy of the Saviour of Mankind, by the Irish people; but as to endure oppression with meekness is the pride and prerogative of God, it is not for man to usurp it. The free and independent spirit of the people of Ireland is weary of the continued crimes of the English tyrants; and, seeing no end possible but the success of the oppressors in their systematic annihilation of the people, dares the desperate alternative of revolt.

For, as is notorious in every country of this inhabited globe, the deliberate policy of England from the first conquest of Ireland has been endowed with that admirable virtue of consistency which is the spine of good intention, but in this case props the determination to destroy a people.

The land of Ireland has been stolen from the people of Ireland, both by armed aggression and by the chicaneries of unjust law.

The labor of Ireland has been sterilized and thwarted by the envy of British industries.

The people of Ireland have been enslaved by a ferocious constabulary, militia, and soldiery, enforcing laws intended to weaken the people directly by coercion or indirectly by impoverishment. The right of political action has been denied to them; and the sacrilegious hand of atheistic oligarchy has been lifted even against the freedom of religious thought.

The means of private assassination and of public massacre have been freely employed against the people; and when even the soldier turned with disgust from the task of a butcher, famine and pestilence were deliberately brought upon the land by the calculating craft of the robbers, tyrants, and murderers that bear rule over them.

So comprehensive, so infamous, and so continuous a conspiracy is unparalleled in the annals of humanity; and were we to precise and to detail the crimes against our people which already overload the scroll of the recording angel, and now bare the sword of the avenging angel of God, we think that not even earth itself could contain the document of their mere enumeration.

"Hatred of Their Tyrant."

Nor have the Irish people been inactive in measures directed to appease the unnatural hatred of their tyrant. They have sought by every lawful means to obtain some alleviation of our sempiternal suffering. They have made political overtures, only to be rejected, or nullified by the adroitness of the lawyer. They have sacrificed freely their best blood, for their sons have been the best soldiers of the usurper; and England has answered by their deliberate massacre in battle.

We believe that earth itself revolts at the recital of these tyrannies and treasons; we believe that God Himself is weary of beholding these intolerable evils; and we believe in consequence that the hour is come when desperation should be transformed into resolution, patience inflamed to wrath, and Peace, folding her wings upon her face, mournfully beckon war.

We, therefore, the secret Revolutionary Committee of Public Safety of the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic, by the mouth of our trusty and well-beloved delegate and spokesman, Brother Aleister Crowley, No. 418, do decree and proclaim:

1. That we put our trust and confidence in the Judge of the whole world, appealing to Him to witness the righteousness of our intent;

2. That, declaring England the enemy of civilization, justice, equity, and freedom, and therefore of the human race, we do hereby lawfully establish the Republic of the Men and Women of the Irish People, free and independent by right human and divine, having full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliance, establish commerce, and to do all other things which independent States may of right do.

Repudiate England.

3. That we do hereby dissolve all political connection between that republic and the usurper, absolving of their allegiance to England (a) all free people of good will that are of Irish blood, (b) all free people of good will born in Ireland, (c) all free people of good will who may hereafter desire to partake of the benefits of the Irish Republic, and effectually acquire these rights by the forms provided.

4. That we do hereby declare war upon England until such time as our demands being granted, our rights recognized, and our power firmly established in our own country, from which we are now exiled, we may see fit to restore to her the blessings of peace, and to extend to her the privileges of friendship.

And for the support of this declaration, with a firm and hearty reliance upon the protection of God, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Long live the Irish Republic.

The official copy of this declaration of independence is "signed by order and on behalf of the committee" by "Aleister Crowley, 418," and "attested" by "L. Bathurst, 77."

With the conclusion of the reading of the declaration, the launch headed up the Hudson River, proceeding near the western shore, Miss Waddell playing patriotic Irish airs on her violin. The music and the large Irish flag, now plainly visible in the increasing light, identified the boat to the seamen on the German ships interned at the Hoboken waterfront, and they cheered the small company of Irishmen lustily. The Captain of a Hamburg-American line tug which happened to be standing off with steam up near the Vaterland, turned out into the river and escorted the launch to its landing at Fiftieth Street. Incidentally it was noted by those in the launch that as they passed by the French and English ships at the piers on the eastern side of the river the sailors on them cheered as loudly as the Germans had.

Breakfast at Jack's.

The party left the launch and went to Jack's restaurant for breakfast, where a number of late revelers did not seem to disturb the spirit of their gathering.

A touch of comedy to the ceremonies over which Crowley and his companions laughed themselves the next day was that the party had intended to go through their ritual on the steps at the base of the Statue of Liberty, but, giving more mind to the vision of the Irish Republic than to practical details, those who arranged the journey neglected to obtain Governmental permission to land on Bedloe's Island. When the launch stopped at the dock, therefore, a stolid watchman who displayed neither Irish nor English sympathies, but who had fluent command of New York's most emphatic language, refused to let the patriots set foot on the "land of liberty." So the ceremonies were held in the boat while it drifted near the island.

The particular avowed purpose of the representatives of the "committee" in America is to spread propaganda that will contribute, at the end of the European war, to the establishment of the Republic of Ireland. Members of the committee in Ireland, according to information obtained by a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES are now engaged in a secret effort to dissuade Irishmen from enlisting in the English Army. But those members of the committee who will talk of their business at all admit that there is no immediate intention of an attempt to wage active war on England by the instigation of an armed rebellion in Ireland. It is said that the present purpose of the formal declaration of war against England is more to enlist the sympathies of Irish and of Americans to the "cause" than to bring about what even the most visionary enthusiasts of the movement recognize as an impracticable war.

Aleister Crowley was displeased when the news of the ceremonies at Bedloe's Island and of the formation of the "committee" came into the possession of THE TIMES, and he declined to discuss his plans and purposes further than to acknowledge the facts set forth. An American who is acquainted with Crowley's beliefs and intentions, however, while frankly admitting that the Irishmen of the "committee" sympathize with Germany in the present war, asserted that this was due to anti-English feeling and not by any natural love of things Germanic. The members of the "committee" see in Germany, according to their unofficial spokesman, a factor that will impair the power of England to oppress them. That is all.

AUTOIST ARRESTED FOR KILLING CHILD

Police Jail Hoboken Man on Homicide Charge, Following Accident.

GEN. E. E. WOOD INJURED

Paterson Man Suffers Mortal Injuries When Motor Turns Over Following Blowout.

One death and a number of injuries resulted from automobile accidents in New York and vicinity yesterday.

Mary Miles, 6 years old, the daughter of Hugh Miles of 1,900 Cork Avenue, Weehawken, died in the North Hudson Hospital a few hours after she had been struck by an automobile in front of her home. The automobile was operated by Frank Reynolds of 602 Park Avenue, Hoboken, who took the little girl to the hospital after the accident. He was later locked up in jail on a charge of homicide and will be arraigned this morning. The police say he was careless, but according to witnesses, Reynolds did all in his power to avoid running over the child.

Two men are in a serious condition in the Miriam Barnert Memorial Hospital, Paterson, and another man and two women are at home with minor injuries, as a result of their automobile running into a ditch and turning over last night on the Paterson-Hamburg turnpike.

Lipa Wasserman of 76 North Main Street, a dry goods merchant, has internal injuries, a fractured right leg, fractured nose and sprained back and may die. Isadore Rosen, a hotel proprietor of the same address, has a fractured skull and numerous contusions and may recover, and Samuel Akin of 200 Harrison Street, the owner and driver of the car, escaped with several lacerations of the scalp. Mrs. Isadore Rosen and Miss Sarah Rosen, wife and daughter of Isadore Rosen, are at home with many cuts and bruises about their bodies.

The autoists, on the way to an outing of their lodge, were going uphill and were making pretty good speed when the rear right tire blew out. The car swerved, and although Akin, who was driving, tried his best to straighten out the car, it shot across the roadway and into the six-foot ditch at the side and overturned. As it did so the left rear tire exploded.

General E. E. ood, U. S. A., retired, of estchester, Penn., was thrown to the street and suffered painful cuts and bruises early yesterday morning when an automobile in which he was riding ran into another automobile going in the same direction in Elizabeth, N. J. The negro chauffeur driving General Wood's automobile attempted to pass the other car, which was driven by N. A. Merritt of 66 Washington Avenue, Newark. Neither Merritt nor the negro was injured, but Merritt caused the negro's arrest on a charge of reckless driving. He was paroled in the custody of General Wood.

John Romeneille, a carpenter, of 366 Front Street, Hempstead, L. I., was knocked from a bicycle he was riding by an automobile near the Mineola Court House and suffered serious injuries. The automobile was driven by J. Edward Breuer, a real estate dealer of Great Neck. Mr. Breuer placed the injured man in his automobile and hurried with him to the Nassau Hospital.

Robert Sarozuk, 8 years old, of 6 Charlotte Street, Jersey City, was struck by an automobile in Newark Avenue when he ran into its path from behind a trolley car. John J. Lyng of 150th Street and Broadway, Manhattan, the driver of the automobile, took the boy to the City Hospital, where it was said that his left leg was fractured.

Walter Christy, a well-to-do farmer of Beemerville, N. J., with four workmen, in an automobile was traveling along a steep hill in High Falls yesterday, when the car skidded and before Christy was able to get control it went over an embankment, landing twenty feet below the side of the road. All five of the men were thrown out, but none were seriously injured. The automobile was wrecked.

TSE NE GAT DENIES MURDER.

Accused Indian Asserts That He Is Victim of a Conspiracy.

DENVER, July 12.—Tse Ne Gat, the Piute Indian on trial for murder, swore today in the United States District Court that he did not kill Juan Chacon, the Mexican sheep herder whose body was found in Montezuma County, Col., in March, 1914.

In his opening statement the Indian's attorney said the defense would prove that Tse Ne Gat was the victim of a conspiracy among certain Colorado Indians who wanted to run the Utah Utes and Piutes out of Colorado.

HIS CORPORATION A MYTH.

St. Louis Shoe Fitter, President of $1,000,000 Concern, Is Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—George H. Montgomery, shoe fitter in a local factory, and President of a firm incorporated in South Dakota at $1,000,000, was arrested by Federal authorities here today on a charge of promoting a scheme to defraud. Montgomery said the main office of the Montgomery Shoe Company of America, his "million-dollar corporation," was in his rooming house here.

Government officials say the total assets of Montgomery's company are represented by a valuation of $600,000 placed upon a trade mark and $400,000 for Montgomery's services. The company's literature, according to Federal officials, said the capital stock was fully paid up at $10 a share for 100,000 shares.

WHITMAN VISITS AUBURN.

Governor Plays with Baby Mothered by an Inmate of the Prison.

AUBURN, July 12.—Governor Whitman, accompanied by his secretary, William A. Orr, visited Auburn Prison this morning. He went through the entire plant, including the condemned row and the women's prison. When asked the purpose of his visit the Governor said:

"My visit was purely to obtain information and to look over all that could be seen in the short period available. There is nothing inquisitorial in these visits. You know the State appropriates large sums of money for these places and we want to know how it is spent. I enjoyed my visit."

Warden Rattigan accompanied the Governor through the prisons. While passing through the women's prison Governor Whitman was touched by the sight of a two-year-old baby, mothered by one of the inmates. He played with the youngster a few minutes and then addressed the women in the room.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 12.—Superintendent of Prisons Riley returned to Albany unexpectedly tonight. He seemed affected by the published statements that he was to be succeeded by William A. Orr, the Governor's Secretary, and gave out this statement:

"I have every reason to believe that the reforms inaugurated since I became Superintendent of Prisons have Governor Whitman's cordial approval. I have consulted him freely regarding all important matters and there has never been any disagreement between us as to prison management. I have no thought of resigning nor has the Governor suggested anything of the kind."

SPAIN ORDERS A SUBMARINE.

Fore River Company to Build Vessel Which Will Be Like Our M Ships.

QUINCY, Mass., July 12.—A contract for a 750-ton submarine for the Spanish navy was closed today by the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation. Construction will be begun at once.

The submarine will have a speed of 18 knots on the surface, and 11 knots submerged. She will be equipped with directive torpedo tubes and rapid fire guns, and will correspond to the M type of submarines now building for the United States Navy.

LAWSON SENTENCED; ATTACKS THE COURT

Labor Leader Loses His Appeal for New Trial and Gets Life Imprisonment at Hard Labor.

SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

And Calls His Trial "a Travesty on Justice"—Charges Judge Was Tool of the Operators.

TRINIDAD, Col., July 12.—Judge Granby Hillyer, sitting in District Court here today, denied a new trial to John R. Lawson, the labor leader, who was convicted of murder in connection with the strike disorders here. Lawson was sentenced to spend the remainder of his life at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Lawson read a lengthy statement in which he maintained his innocence, charged that he had been made the victim of "a corporation-controlled prosecution," and alleged that his trial had been a "travesty on justice." During the reading Lawson faltered more than once. He said in part:

"In the name of the courts of my country, which I respect, I protest against your right to pass any judgment on me. It is undenied in this case that you were appointed to the bench this Spring for the trial of myself and my associates. Fresh from the employment of the coal operators of Colorado, including the Rockefellers, who have engineered these prosecutions, yourself a coal company attorney, you were so prejudiced against me that my case in this court was a travesty on justice. Today the Supreme Court of Colorado in Denver is reviewing your conduct."

Lawson charged that he had been "the victim of a hand-picked jury," and concluded:

"Solemnly facing iron bars and prison walls, I assert my love for justice and my faith in its ultimate triumph, not a justice of theory, but of reality extending to men, women, and children, whose proper equality of opportunity it embraces."

F. W. Clark, representing Lawson, received sixty days in which to file a bill of exceptions and a thirty days' stay of execution. Counsel also asked that pending action on the appeal by the Supreme Court the convicted man be released on bond. This, the court said, could not be done, and the labor leader was taken to jail.

Lawson was convicted, on May 3, of first degree murder for the killing of John Nimmo, a Deputy Sheriff, on Oct. 25, 1913. Nimmo fell during a fight between strikers and guards and deputies. The prosecution charged that the strikers were in personal command of Lawson.

When the motion for a new trial was argued last week affidavits were submitted, one of which, sworn to by Grover Holt, a juror, charged that undue conduct on the part of the court bailiff influenced him to decide against the defendant. Evidence also was at hand, according to attorneys for the defendant, that would establish that Nimmo was shot by deputies and not by striking miners.

DENVER, July 12.—Argument on the motion to prohibit Judge Hillyer from participating further in any of the so-called strike cases was begun in the Supreme Court today. Fred Farrar, Attorney General, argued in favor of Judge Hillyer, and Horace N. Hawkins appeared in support of the motion.

LOIS CAMPBELL WINS.

New Trial Denied to Contestants in $16,000,000 Will Case.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—A new trial was denied in the Circuit Court today to contestants of the $16,000,000 will of James Campbell, the traction man.

The suit, in which several nieces and nephews of Mr. Campbell tried to break his will by charging that Lois Campbell, now Mrs. Elsey Burkham, was not his child and that he was unduly influenced, was recently won by the defendants, Mrs. Burkham and Mrs. Florence Campbell, widow of the financier.

Now Rear Admiral Fechteler.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 12.—Captain A. J. Fechteler, U. S. N., reached the rank of Rear Admiral today and severed his connection with the Naval War College, where he had been taking the course for eight months. In a day or two he will hoist his flag on the Florida as commander of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet.

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If you want the safest and best investment for your savings buy our

5%

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

ADVERTISEMENT.

Easy Way to Get Rid of Uric Acid

Uric acid, which causes so much suffering from rheumatism, gout, and other kidney and bladder disorders, is reduced and the digestion improved usually in two or three days, simply by drinking all the Man-a-cea Water one can. This is not only a simple and easy treatment but a pleasant one as well, since Man-a-cea is a natural and delicious mineral water, so free from any medicinal taste as to be a most agreeable table water. It is widely prescribed by physicians in diabetes, Bright's disease, and other serious troubles.

Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other high-class grocers. Served at best hotels and clubs.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

HIGGINS & SEITER

Largest Retail China and Glass Store in the World

9&11 EAST 37th ST., NEW YORK

(Just off Fifth Avenue—Opposite Tiffany Co.)

BANKRUPT

LIQUIDATION SALE

A special inventory of the open stock glassware patterns of Higgins & Seiter shows that a large percentage of them are still complete. We offer this entire stock for quick disposal, therefore announce that the

COMPLETE OPEN STOCK GLASSWARE DEPT.

has been placed on sale at prices

AVERAGING LESS THAN COST

Representing as it does the leading crystal manufacturers of home and abroad, this sale presents an opportunity, especially to those desiring to replenish services previously purchased or those requiring new glassware, to purchase at prices which they probably will never enjoy again.

We have placed on special tables THOUSANDS OF DOZENS of the most necessary glassware for this season of the year, suitable for the COUNTRY COTTAGE, BUNGALOW, YACHT, etc., at the

EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES of

5c 10c 15c 25c 35c 50c

per each article

The following illustrates a few of the REMARKABLE VALUES in GLASS SETS in this sale:

60 PIECE GLASS SERVICES

Each service consists of a dozen each of Goblets, Champagnes, Clarets, Cocktails, and Cordials.

	Regular Price	NOW
Domestic Crystal	$7.65	$4.85
Bohemian Crystal	9.45	6.00
Domestic Crystal	11.00	7.35
French Crystal	25.45	17.00
" "	59.00	40.00
" "	72.70	48.00
French Rock Crystal	110.75	75.00
English Rock Crystal	159.00	98.00

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN DINNER SERVICES

Complete 108 piece sets, consisting of the most useful pieces. A limited number at very greatly reduced prices.

From $22 (formerly $33.00) To $150 (formerly $293.00)

The last a handsome white and gold encrusted set of unusual beauty.

WILLIAMS, POLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 51-55 John Street, New York City. WM. BLAU, Trustee. WM. S. ANTHES, Mgr. for Trustee.

The clients of this storage warehouse have their insurance premiums cut in two. One client saves $2,000 a year.

Some faithfulness, that! Besides cutting storage insurance costs in two!

On January 20th a Grinnell System put out a fire in Baker & Williams' public storage warehouse on West 20th Street with only a trifling loss. The owner says the faithful, fire-fighting system discovered and put out the fire, and the automatic alarm notified him the moment the Grinnell head opened.

This same thing is happening somewhere about three times a day every day in the year. Have you any such protection?

The immediate reason for putting in an automatic sprinkler system is usually the desire to get the benefit of the sharp reduction in insurance expense. The saving is so radical where the owner occupies his own building that it pays dividends of from 15% to 50% a year on the sprinkler investment.

Don't be content, however, with the cheapest system that the Fire Underwriters will approve! For a little more you can have a Grinnell System with a 33 year reputation for infallibility.

Grinnell Systems have always been ahead of the minimum requirements and the action of Fire Underwriters from time to time, in raising the standards nearer to the Grinnell, show how experience justifies the Grinnell ideal.

You can't afford to take any chances on the equipment which will sometime have to save your business for you. In such a case the best possible system is needed.

Grinnell Systems are strictly shop-assembled. Field work is not good enough for sprinklers. The Grinnell Sprinkler heads are self-tightening, with corrosion-proof, annealed glass valves. Every detail is as perfect as a $6,000,000. organization can make it.

Therefore don't look only at the 50% to 80% insurance saving which sprinklers give you, but look further to the 100% protection and the record of 33 years' experience that comes only with Grinnell equipment.

Grinnell Automatic Sprinkler Head

The Sleepless Fire Watchman (In Action)

GRINNELL

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM

The Shop-assembled System

General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

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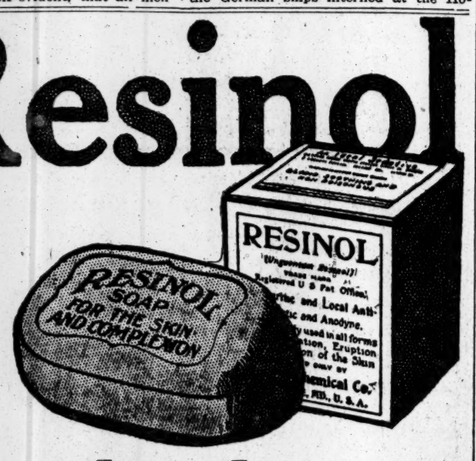

stops skin diseases

If you have eczema, rash, pimples, or other distressing, unsightly skin eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and see how quickly the trouble disappears, even in severe and stubborn cases. They stop itching and burning *at once.*

Physicians have prescribed Resinol for 20 years, for skin troubles, pimples, dandruff, sores, ulcers, burns, wounds, and piles. Every druggist sells Resinol Ointment, and Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is delightfully pure, perfectly suited to every day use in the toilet, for shampoo and for bath.

FIGHTING TO REOPEN OLD DEWEY THEATRE

"Big Tim" Sullivan's Kinsmen to Appear Before Board of Examiners Today.

REALTY OWNERS OPPOSED

Building Used as Playhouse Illegally Ever Since It Was a Church, C. H. Strong Asserts.

An attempt to have the Dewey Theatre in Fourteenth Street reopened as a place of amusement will be made today, when counsel representing the estate of "Big Tim" Sullivan will appear before the Board of Examiners in the Building Bureau in the Municipal Building and seek to show that sufficient changes have been made in the theatre to comply with the fire laws. Owners of real estate in the vicity of the building and civic organizations, including the City Club, will appear to oppose the reopening.

Patrick Sullivan, brother of "Big Tim," and Larry Mulligan, half brother, are trying to have the theatre reopened. It was closed a few years ago as a fire-trap, and when, early in the present Administration, an effort was made to have it reopened the Building Bureau objected. The matter was referred to Joseph O. Hammitt, head of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, who approved certain plans submitted by the owners. These plans provided for the building of two underground cement passageways from the rear of the stage to Thirteenth Street, the widening of the front entrance to 25 feet, the changing of the front stairways leading from the balcony, and the rebuilding of the balcony and the floor of the theatre with cement.

Those opposed to the opening of the theatre argue that, being in the middle of a block, it must conform to the theatre building laws which state that such a theatre must be surrounded on three sides by an open court on which the exits open.

The owners maintain that the Dewey Theatre is exempt from these laws because it was built before they went into effect. Several of the older theatres, they assert, also are exempt from these laws.

Charles H. Strong, former President of the City Club and now counsel for the William Fox Amusement Company, which owns a theatre in the same block in Fourteenth Street, said yesterday that the Dewey Theatre did not come under the exempt clause because it had been built not as a theatre, but as a church, and the plans which turned it into a theatre never had been approved by the Building Bureau. These plans, he said, were investigated by the Mazet Committee in 1899, and had been lost ever since. The building once was used as a chapel for Trinity Church.

"This building has been maintained illegally as a theatre ever since it was changed from a church," said Mr. Strong. "Now, under cover of making certain changes they are trying to get out of complying with the law. The Building Department has rejected the plans for the reconstruction of the building, and the fact that Mr. Hammitt has approved them means nothing, as his jurisdiction is limited simply to fire exits. The Corporation Counsel has given an opinion that the building is not exempt under the theatre building laws because it was not originally built for a theatre."

The Board of Examiners is made up of Fire Chief Kenlon, William Crawford, representing the building interests of the city; Cecil S. Shallcross, representing the Fire Underwriters, and D. Everett Waid, George A. Just, Lewis Harding and Charles Buek, architects.

Those opposed to the reopening of the theatre assert that if it is allowed it will establish a precedent which will permit dozens of buildings now restricted to be used as theatres, although they have not open courts on three sides, as the theatre building law demands.

GREENHUT PLAN COMPLETED

Details of the Reorganization to be Announced Today.

The final details for the distribution of the assets of the bankrupt J. B. Greenhut Company, formerly the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, and for the reorganization of the store have been completed, it was said yesterday by the representatives of the various parties concerned. The formal announcement of the agreemnt with the approval of the trustees will be issued today from the office of Alfred A. Cook, one of the trustees, at 111 Broadway.

Mr. Cook will also give out statements from the representatives and counsel of the creditors' committees and the Greenhut interests, setting forth their indorsement of the plan of settlement. The statements of the counsel will take the form of letters to the members of the committees advising them to accept the plan. As the two chief committees of merchandise creditors, the Creditors' Protective Committee and the Independent Creditors' Committee, have already authorized their counsel to act for them, according to report, it is expected that the approval of the plan by the counsel will amount to its final ratification.

The referee in the bankruptcy proceedings, Peter B. Olney, will open his court in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building at 2 o'clock this afternoon to receive an application for a decree of sale of the bankrupt's property from James N. Rosenberg, counsel for the trustees. Because all of those interested in the settlement have come to an agreement there will not be any opposition to the sale, which will be held in such a manner as to permit the reorganized company to purchase such part of the property of the bankrupt as it will require for the continuation of the business.

By the terms of the proposed reorganization plan each creditor of the J. B. Greenhut Company will have the choice of accepting 12½ per cent. of his claim in cash and the remainder in stock of the reorganized store, or 27½ per cent. in cash for his entire claim. Captain Greenhut has obligated himself to organize a syndicate which shall provide all of the cash necessary for carrying out the terms of the agreement.

EASTERN TENNIS MEN LOSE.

Williams and Washburn Defeated in Panama-Pacific Matches.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The Harvard representatives of the Eastern team contesting at the Panama-Pacific Exposition tennis championships came a cropper today on the courts of the California Lawn Tennis Club when their doubles team and Watson M. Washburn, entered in the singles, were eliminated.

The first to succumb was Washburn. Dr. Melville Long, former Pacific Coast champion and Davis Cup representative, who has been out of active competition for three years, won in straight sets, 7—5, 6—2. With the score five games to three against him in the first set, Long won the next four games and the set.

The Harvard doubles team, made up of R. N. Williams, the national singles champion, and Washburn, was beaten, 6—4, 8—6, 8—6, by J. C. Rohlfs of this city and Lawrence Curtis, also of Harvard. Washburn was clearly off his game. G. M. Church and Dean Mathey, the Princeton doubles team, had no trouble in disposing of C. C. Cragin and R. W. Maples, 6—0, 6—1.

Fog Prevents Motor Cycle Races.

The motor cycle races scheduled for the Motordrome at Brighton Beach last night were postponed because of the heavy fog. The races will be held tomorrow evening.

WESTCHESTER TENNIS—YACHTS TO RACE OFF SANDY HOOK TODAY

TENNIS DOUBLES AT WESTCHESTER

Annual Invitation Tournament at Country Club Brings Out Interesting Competition.

With many ranking players in the list of competitors, the annual invitation tennis tournament of the Country Club of Westchester promises to take a place among the leading tournaments in the East. The events consist of men's singles and doubles, and the entry list includes several players of international fame. The tournament, which is conducted by George T. Adee, President of the club, opened yesterday with the doubles, the final of which will be played tomorrow. The singles will then get under way.

Five matches were played yesterday, all of which were decided in straight sets, but the big gallery enjoyed some interesting tennis. Raymond D. Little, who made his first appearance on the courts this year, and Robert Le Roy played a brilliant exhibition, defeating S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Baggs, 6—1, 6—0. Little was particularly effective overhead, and covered the court in good style. His work savored of the time when he played a prominent part in the world of tennis. He was well supported by Le Roy, who was not required to extend himself, owing to the poor defense of the opposing pair. The easy victory of Little and Le Roy was unexpected, as Voshell and Baggs had won from J. S. Myrick and Howard Hildt in straight sets in the preceding round.

E. P. Larned displayed much of the form that characterized his playing in the Middle States tournament. He played an excellent net game with Fred C. Inman as a partner and was very effective with his cross court shots. They were opposed by Alrick H. Man, Jr., the former Yale crack, and Cedric A. Major, and won at 6—2, 6—1. Inman played an excellent back court game and varied his play from lobs to hard deep court drives.

The victory of Theodore R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice over the Boston pair, A. S. Dabney and G. C. Caner, was a popular one. The latter made a good fight against their opponents in the first set, carrying it to deuce twice before losing at 7—5. The effort appeared too much for them, as Pell and Prentice swept through the New England team in the second set without allowing a single game.

Harold H. Hackett, the former Captain of the American Davis Cup team, with Walter Merrill Hall, found little opposition from Lyle E. Mahan and Louis Graves, and won at 6—1, 6—3. Hackett proved a tower of strength and held his opponent by superior steadiness and accuracy in placing. The summary:

Country Tennis Club of Westchester, Men's Invitation Doubles.—First Round—Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated Julian S. Myrick and Howard Hildt, 6—3, 6—1; Frederick C. Inman and E. P. Larned defeated Olrick H. Man and C. A. Major, 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round—Harold H. Hackett and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Lyle E. Mahan and Louis Graves, 6—1, 6—3; R. D. Little and Robert Le Roy defeated Frederick C. Baggs and S. Howard Voshell, 6—1, 6—0; Theodore R. Pell and Bernon S. Prentice defeated A. S. Dabney and G. C. Caner, 7—5, 6—0.

Dundee and Rivers Matched.

Johnny Dundee, of New York, the Italian contender for the world's title in the lightweight class, and Joe Rivers, of Los Angeles, the Mexican boxer, have been matched for a ten-round bout at Ebbets Field, next Tuesday night.

DEFAULTS AT SIWANOY.

Hunter of Cornell Only Player to Reach Semi-Final Round in Tennis.

Francis T. Hunter, who won the North Side Tennis championship on Saturday, came through to the semi-final round yesterday in the open tournament of the Siwanoy Country Club near Mount Vernon. The Cornell student had an easy time as he secured two defaults in his journey through the early rounds. The only match he was required to play was against E. J. Hein in the fourth round, which was little more than practice for him.

Owing to the Country Club of Westchester and Woodmere tournaments several players were compelled to default, and in order to balance the draw the upper section was brought forward by other defaults. Only one match now remains to be played in the round before the semi-final. This is between Herbert L. Bowman, the Mount Vernon schoolboy champion, and William Rand, 3d.

H. W. Forster scored a clever victory over W. C. Lippincott in straight sets at 6—1, 7—5. The youngster was at his best and let up in the second set. F. P. Fox had little difficulty in eliminating Bruce Wilson at 6—2, 6—2. The summary:

Siwanoy Country Club, Westchester County Championship, Men's Singles, Second Round.—John D. Clarke defeated J. C. Fox by default; Francis T. Hunter defeated A. D. Britton by default; L. G. Mattison defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward by default; William Rand, 3d, defeated George Maxey by default; Herbert L. Bowman defeated Chapman Ropes, 2—6, 8—6, 6—1; H. W. Forster defeated Morris E. Clark by default; Leonard Beekman defeated D. W. C. Noyes by default; Bruce Wilson defeated A. J. Ostendorf by default.

Third Round.—Francis T. Hunter defeated L. G. Mattison by default; E. J. Hein defeated J. D. Clarke by default; Herbert W. Forster defeated W. C. Lippincott, 6—1, 7—5; R. E. Rogers defeated Leonard Beekman by default; F. P. Fox defeated Bruce Wilson, 6—2, 6—2.

Fourth Round.—Francis T. Hunter defeated E. J. Hein, 6—2, 6—3.

LATE START AT WOODMERE.

Only Four Matches Played in the Annual Open Tennis Tournament.

A late start was made in the open tennis tournament of the Woodmere Club yesterday on the club courts at Woodmere, L. I., and as a result only four matches were played. Forty-seven of the leading players in the metropolitan district were drawn in the men's singles. G. A. L. Dionne, former Captain of the West Side Tennis Club, who has twice won the trophy, will become its absolute possessor in the event he wins again. He will, however, have a difficult journey to be a triple winner. His first opponent will be Arthur M. Lovibond, the Seventh Regiment star.

In the opening rounds C. L. Johnston, Jr., of Amherst, former New England intercollegiate champion, was forced to a hard three-set match to win from Lieutenant W. Anderson. The latter captured the first game before Johnston got into his swing, but was unable to successfully oppose the aggressive attack of the Amherst player in the second and third rounds. J. Dreyfus scored a straight set victory over L. J. Robinson in the first round at 6—1, 6—4.

B. C. Vaughan and R. Goldman were the only players to qualify for the third round. Vaughan defeated A. H. Mason, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0, and Goldman won from Harold Swain at 6—3, 6—3. The summary:

Woodmere Club, Men's Singles. First Round—C. L. Johnston, Jr., defeated Lieut. W. Anderson, 4—7, 6—3, 6—4; J. Dreyfus defeated L. J. Robinson, 6—1, 6—4.

Second Round.—B. C. Vaughan defeated A. A. Mason, 4—6, 6—1, 6—0; R. Goldman defeated Harold Swain, 6—3, 6—3.

LAST OF WOMEN'S GOLF.

Mrs. A. S. Rossin Lowest Gross and Net Victor at Hollywood Club.

Mrs. A. S. Rossin of the home club led the field for both gross and net prizes in the last one-day tournament in the Spring and early Summer season yesterday at Hollywood. Her card was 94, 3—91, but as there is a rule to the effect that one person cannot take both prizes it left a tie for the net between Mrs. H. Reeve Stockton of Plainfield and Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers of Baltusrol, each with 96, 1—95. On the play-off Mrs. Stockton won with 98 to Mrs. Rogers's 101.

Subsequent to the medal round an approaching and putting contest was run off. This was won by Mrs. W. W. Vaughn of the home club. About thirty women competed. No more of these popular tournaments will be held until the Fall schedule of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association is made up. The scores:

Name and Club.	Gr.	Hcp.	Net.
Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Hollywood..	94	3	91
Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield,	96	1	95
Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol..	96	1	95
Mrs. A. L. Cahn, Century.....	99	3	96
Mrs. E. A. Holman, Hollywood.	106	9	97
Mrs. Lloyd A. Wimpfheimer, Hollywood	102	5	97
Miss Julia F. Bredt, Essex Co.	110	12	98
Miss G. D. Boschen, Spg. Lake	113	12	101
Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollywood	106	5	101
Mrs. C. H. Lawrence, Plainfield.	115	14	101
Mrs. F. A. Potts, Deal.....	118	10	108
Mrs. A. M. Wolf, Hollywood..	122	18	104
Mrs. R. Seligman, Century....	116	12	104
Mrs. L. J. Grumbach, Hollywood	115	10	105
Mrs. W. H. Leibman, Hollywood	117	12	105
Mrs. C. G. Meeks, Hollywood..	121	15	106
Mrs. W. W. Vaughn, Hollywood	117	10	107
Mrs. R. M. Sutcliffe, Ardsley.	148	20	128
Mrs. J. K. Newman, Hollywood	172	25	147

Hedley Best in Newspaper Golf.

Al Hedley led a small field in the qualifying round of the July tournament of the New York Newspaper Golf Club yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park. His card was 82, 11—79. This club will hold a one-day tournament today at Haworth. Additional prizes have been offered by Charles C. Worthington for the open championship at Shawnee tomorrow and for the amateur fixture on the next three days. The "pros" will play for a special medal for the best eighteen-hole course, and special trophies have been offered for the handicap on Saturday, coincident with the final rounds of the amateur event.

Kramer in Sheepshead Bay Race.

A match race between Frank Kramer and a paced race in ten-mile heats between George Wiley, Georges Seres and Percy Lawrence will be the feature of a program of fifteen events at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome tonight. It will be Champion Kramer's first appearance at the new track, which is the fastest in the country, and record time should be made for an eighth of a mile—one lap.

Wiley and Seres are equal choices for the paced race, and Carman's record time for the ten-mile mark, 14:08 4-5, is likely to go. Seres won his last start at the track and is one of the best men following the motors at this distance. All the professional stars will race in a five-mile handicap, and also in a five-mile open. Grenda and Goullet will be the scratch men in the handicap, and Kramer will be a starter in the open event, which should be one of the best races of the season.

CUP YACHTS READY TO RACE OFF HOOK

Resolute and Vanitie to Sail in Ocean Breezes and Swells Today.

The America's Cup yachts Resolute and Vanitie will have their first offshore test of the season today when they are sent away on the first of three races off Sandy Hook. All of the five contests thus far held have been on the Sound, where conditions are never certain, but in these three days of ocean racing they will have a chance to show what they can do over the international cup course.

They will start at 11 A. M. off the Ambrose Channel lightship, and, providing the wind is favorable, will sail a windward and leeward race. This is in accordance with international procedure. Tomorrow they will be sent around a triangle, and on Thursday again over a windward and leeward course. The tests are designed to bring out their relative seaworthiness, and whether they are favored with a breeze or not, there will be all the ocean swell that either sloop could want.

Vanitie was towed from Glen Cove down the East River to the Hook yesterday morning, and Resolute in the afternoon. It was necessary for both boats to house their topmasts in order to pass under the East River bridges, and each received a joyous salute of steam whistles as they threaded their way slowly among river and harbor craft. The tug Helen E. Moran had Vanitie in tow, while the tug F. B. Dalzell towed both Resolute and her tender, the schooner Queen. Vanitie was escorted by her tender, the steam yacht Seminole.

The two racers reached their anchorage in the Horseshoe in safety, and after their topmasts were raised, everything was put in readiness for what are likely to be the three most important races of the season. It is expected that Cornelius Vanderbilt will be at Vanitie's helm in these offshore events, as his work with her on the Sound has met with general satisfaction. Last year Resolute won all three races off the Hook. At that time Captain Bill Dennis was at Vanitie's helm, and although he came in for much criticism for the way he handled the Cochran boat, the races were as close as any last season. In one, Vanitie actually led the way over the finish line, only to lose through her time allowance handicap.

This is the sixth race of the present season, and Resolute has won four of the five so far. When the Hook series is finished, the yachts will return to the Sound to race on Saturday in the opening of the Larchmont Yacht Club's annual regatta. Their next series will be four races off Newport on July 26, 27, 28, and 29, after which they will be put in readiness for the New York Yacht Club's port-to-port cruise.

Swimmers Arrive at Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Swimmers of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, Arthur McAleenan of New York and Arthur Farraday of New Orleans, were among the athletes who arrived here today to compete in the Panama-Pacific Exposition swimming championships Friday and Saturday. Duke Kahanamoku and six others arrived from Hawaii yesterday.

BIG JUNIOR ENTRY LIST.

Local Clubs Will Send Many Athletes to Games at Schenectady.

When the entries for the junior metropolitan track and field championships to be decided at Schenectady, N. Y., next Saturday, under the auspices of the General Electric A. A., were opened at A. A. U. headquarters last night, the members of the committee were surprised at the large number of athletes entered. Because the meet is to be held outside of New York, it was expected that the local clubs would send only a few men to the games, but a majority of them have made as big entries as ever. There will be about fifty athletes from up-State competing, and this number would have been much larger if individual entries were permitted. Only athletes attached to clubs affiliated with the Metropolitan Association can compete in the championships.

The New York Athletic Club heads the list in point of entries, having nominated thirty-five youngsters for the title meeting. With this team they expect to retain the honors they have held for many years. The Irish-American A. C. and Bronx Church House have each named twenty men, while the Knights of St. Antony team will be composed of twelve Brooklynites.

The two colored athletic organizations, Salem-Crescent A. C. and Smart Set A. C., will be represented by ten men each, while representative squads will carry the emblems of the Greek-American A. C., Pastime A. C., Trinity Club, Holy Cross Lyceum, Paulist A. C., the General Electric A. C., and the New Haven A. A. of New Haven, Conn.

Fred J. V. Delany, Chairman of the Junior Championship Committee, will complete arrangements today for the transportation of athletes and officials to Schenectady. He expects there will be 200 in the party which will leave here by boat Friday night.

CENTRAL STATES TRYOUTS.

College Athletes Expected to Head List at Chicago Next Saturday.

CHICAGO, July 12.—College men will be in the majority among the Central States athletes who journey to San Francisco for the national A. A. U. meet Aug. 6 and 7, critics here prophesied today after looking over the entries for the tryouts which will be on Stagg Field, University of Chicago, next Saturday. The cream of the athletes in this section will be selected by a committee whose members will compare the marks they make Saturday with those of the Eastern men.

Smith, the University of Michigan sprinter; Diamond, the University of Chicago quarter-miler; Campbell of the University of Chicago, considered the best of half-milers in this section, and Myers, the Depauw College mile runner, who broke the conference record last month, are the college men considered practically sure of places. Simpson, the University of Missouri hurdler, who tied the world's record of 15 seconds in the 120-yard event twice this year, is expected to compete Saturday and undoubtedly will be sent to try conclusions with F. W. Kelly, co-holder of the record.

Mucks in the weight events and Stiles in the broad jump are University of Wisconsin men and are expected to go.

Two national champions are considered sure of places. They are Jo Loomis, title holder in the 100-yard dash, 220-yard hurdles and high jump, and Dan Ahearn, hop, step, and jump champion.

GREAT NECK FAST IN POLO.

Overcome Handicap of 4 and Beat Meadow Brook 18 to 8.

Great Neck Freebooters defeated the Meadow Brook Magpies in the semi-final match for the Rockaway Hunting Club cups, which was played yesterday upon the club's ground at Cedarhurst, L. I. The score was 18 to 8.

The Freebooters were rated at seventeen goals to their opponents' thirteen; thus the victors had to earn four goals before the game started with both sides on even terms.

The North Shore team virtually ran away with the match. They worked off the handicap in the first three periods, then started to pile up points with rapidity. J. Watson Webb and W. Russell Grace were in rare form and scored the majority of the goals for their side. Le Boutillier and H. Phipps played the best game for the losers. The line-up:

Great Neck Freebooters—F. McLaughlin, J. Watson Webb, W. R. Grace, (3.) J. G. Milburn, (4.) Total—17.

Meadow Brook Magpies—H. Phipps, (3.) T. Le Boutillier, (2.) David Dows, (3.) W. G. Loew, (4.) Total—13.

Frankie Brown Shows Promise.

The East Side has a promising aspirant for the bantamweight championship in young Frankie Brown, who last night decisively defeated Jack Saylis in the main bout of ten rounds at the Long Acre Athletic Association. Brown, who has been progressing rapidly in the last few months, demonstrated against Saylis that he is clever and a hard hitter. He has ability to withstand punishment, and he received some from his rugged opponent. The East Sider, just old enough to be permitted to box under the State Athletic Commission's eighteen-year limit, jabbed and uppercut with much skill, and he escaped numerous blows that would have done harm had they landed. Saylis tried all the time, but he was outclassed. His left eye was practically closed in the sixth round, and from then on he had little or no chance. At the end of the seventh session Brown slipped on the wet canvas and strained a muscle in his right leg. Though he was forced to limp, Saylis couldn't do anything with him.

Azevedo and Grunan at Rink.

Joe Azevedo, the California lightweight, who is to box Ralph Grunan tomorrow night at the St. Nicholas Athletic Club, made a big impression with his work yesterday at Brown's Gymnasium, where he is finishing his training for the bout. The Portuguese worked six rounds yesterday with his brother before a big crowd of members of the club, and the general opinion after the bout was that the newcomer "will do." Azevedo was half a pound below weight after his work yesterday, scaling 134½ pounds. Grunan has been at work for a week, anticipating a match, and will be ready and at the 135-pound mark at the ringside. The semi-final between Percy Aubray and Gardner Brooks should be fast.

PREFERS JAIL TO FINE.

Speeder Penalized $50 Takes Five Days in City Prison.

Lawrence Rosencranz, 22 years old, of 790 Riverside Drive, chose five days in the City Prison as alternative to paying a $50 fine yesterday, when he was arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of having exceeded the speed limit in driving through Lafayette Street Sunday in an automobile. He added that the prison sentence would mean he could not attend his sister's wedding.

Rosencranz was fined $25 for speeding by Magistrate House in Night Court on April 14.

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Can you say as much for your horses?

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GIANTS SHUT OUT BY REDS WITH MATTY IN BOX—DODGERS AND YANKS WIN

GIANTS PROTEST BYRON'S UMPIRING

McGraw, Smith, and Perritt Utter Unkind Words and Then "Get the Gate."

Manager John McGraw had a fast conversational battle with Umpire Lord Byron up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and his lordship won by a shade. Before and after the verbal clash, there was also a ball game, which was won by Cincinnati by a score of 6 to 0. The victory fulfilled an ambition which has been slumbering in the Reds for something like a dozen years, for ever since the Reds learned that Mathewson was a member of the Giants they have had a strong desire to beat him. It's so long since the Reds defeated Big Six that nobody remembers when it happened.

The group of folks who sat around observing the affair could hardly be classified as a crowd. There were enough there, however, to almost fill one train on the elevated. The other half dozen disappeared by rear entrances to the Speedway. It was a well-behaved little party up to the time that Lord Byron began to answer McGraw's arguments.

Then they completely forgot that poor Matty was being harshly treated by the Reds, and gave their undivided attention to Byron. McGraw talked altogether too fast for Byron, and when he saw that he couldn't keep up with his chatter, he put him right out of the game. Harry Smith was congratulating McGraw on his argument, when Byron heard him and also sent him to the clubhouse. Shortly afterward Pol Perritt said something about wanting a cracker and Byron told him to go to the clubhouse and get it. He's a hard person to please, this Byron; in fact, it is wellnigh impossible.

The crowd took up the argument where McGraw left it, and that's just where Byron got it good and proper. Some of the folks went so far as to remark that Byron could see almost as well as a ground mole—you know, the kind that hasn't any eyes at all. But that was more or less of an exaggeration.

Gene Dale did the pitching against Matty, and he was far better than the veteran. George Burns was the only New Yorker who took much part in the proceedings, and he clouted the ball hard and covered acres of territory in the field. He made a couple of running catches close to the alfalfa which were gems.

Cincinnati grouped two runs in the second inning. With one out, Groh singled, and so did Griffith, Groh going to third on an error by Snodgrass. He scored on Twombly's out, and Griffith scored on a single by Mollwitz. In the sixth, Snodgrass missed Herzog's smash, and he traveled to second. He advanced to third on Wingo's single. Killifer rolled to the infield and Herzog was run down. A single by Groh sent Wingo home.

Wingo doubled in the eighth, and scored on Groh's single, which Larry Doyle lost in trying to make a spectacular catch. Griffith's smash to centre scored Groh.

With Schauer pitching in the ninth, Rodgers singled, with two out, and scored when Herzog singled to right. Robertson let the ball roll away from him and Herzog went all the way around to third.

New York's best chance to score was in the eighth, when Burns and Robertson singled, but the effort was spoiled by Doyle when he hit into a double play. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
R'gers, 2b.	5	1	1	3	5
H'zog, ss.	5	1	2	2	4
Wingo, c.	5	1	2	4	0
Kil'fer, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Groh, 3b.	4	2	3	1	3
Olson, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
G'fith, rf.	4	1	2	4	0
T'bly, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
M'witz, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Dale, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	39	6	12	27	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	3	6	0
R'tson, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
F'cher, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
S'dg's, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	2	0
M'son, p.	2	0	1	0	2
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Sch'er, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	0	8	27	11

*Batted for Mathewson in eighth inning.

Errors—Groh, Robertson, (2,) Snodgrass.

Cincinnati ....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—6
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Herzog, Merkle, Groh. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen bases—Rodgers, Fletcher. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 6. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6. Double play—Rodgers, Herzog and Mollwitz. Struck Out—By Schauer, 1; by Dale, 3. Hits—Off Mathewson, 10 in eight innings; off Schauer, 2 in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes.

Double Victory for Pirates.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Pittsburgh won both games from Philadelphia today, the scores being 2 to 1 and 4 to 2. The home team made a rally in the ninth inning of the opener, when Becker hit for a home run and Cravath and Niehoff singled and Whitted sacrificed. Cooper took McQuillan's place and gave Luderus a pass, but Burns hit a liner to Viox for a double play.

In the second game Mamaux was very effective, except in two innings. Hinchman made four doubles and a single in eight times at bat. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	0	1	5	0
C'lins, cf.	3	1	0	3	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
H'man, rf.	4	1	3	1	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	1
Viox, 2b.	3	0	2	3	4
Baird, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
Schang, c.	3	0	0	2	2
McQ'n, p.	4	0	0	0	1
C'per, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	9	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
B'c'ft, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
B'ker, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
C'vath, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	0	1	0	4
W'ted, cf.	3	0	2	2	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Kil'fer, c.	2	0	0	5	2
Burns, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Mayer, p.	2	0	1	0	3
T'cup, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Paskert	1	0	0	0	0
†Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
‡Weiser	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	8	27	11

*Batted for Killifer in eighth inning.
†Batted for Mayer in eighth inning.
‡Ran for Cravath in ninth inning.
Error—Killifer.

Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Hinchman (3,) Wagner, Viox. Home run—Becker. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hits—Baird, Schang, Whitted. Double play—Viox, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan, 1; off Cooper, 1; off Mayer, 1; off Tincup, 1. Hits—Off McQuillan, 8 in 8 1-3 innings; off Mayer, 8 in 8 innings; off Tincup, 1 in 1 inning. Struck out—By McQuillan, 3; by Mayer, 3; by Tincup, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Coll's, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
H'ch'n, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	0	1	4	4
Viox, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Gibson, c.	4	1	1	5	1
Mam'x, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	34	4	8	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
B'croft, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
Stock, ss.	2	1	1	0	1
Becker, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Crav'h, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Nieh'f, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Whit'd, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	0	12	2
Burns, c.	3	0	0	6	1
C'mers, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Rixey, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	34	2	8	27	13

Errors—Wagner, Niehoff, (2.)

Pittsburgh ....2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Hinchman, Viox, (2,) Gibson, Niehoff. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—Carey, Baird. Double plays—Luderus and Bancroft; Wagner and Johnston. Sacrifice hit—Mamaux. Bases on balls—Off Chalmers, 1; off Rixey, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Hits—Off Chalmers, 6 in four and one-third innings; off Rixey, 2 in four and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Mamaux, 5; by Chalmers, 3; by Rixey, 2. Wild pitch—Mamaux. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie.

Hard Blow for World's Champions.

BOSTON, July 12.—St. Louis defeated Boston twice today by the scores of 2 to 1, and 4 to 3. The second game went eleven innings. The visitors won the opening game in the first inning, when a pass, two singles and an error by Gowdy netted two runs. In the eleventh inning of the second game, a pass, a sacrifice and two singles gave St. Louis two runs and the game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2
B'cher, lf.	4	1	2	7	0
Miller, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Butler, ss.	4	0	0	0	2
W'son, cf.	4	0	2	4	0
Hyatt, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
B'zel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Snyder, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Sallee, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	*26	7

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
F'zp'k, 2b.	4	0	0	1	7
Cather, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Egan, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Mara'e, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total	32	1	7	27	17

*Smith out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Gowdy, Rudolph.

St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Moran, Cather. Stolen bases—Huggins, Gowdy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 7. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 3; off Rudolph, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; by Rudolph, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	4	1	0	4	3
B'cher, lf.	3	2	2	4	0
Miller, 1b.	5	0	2	11	0
Butler, ss.	3	1	1	1	1
Wilson, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Dolan, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Long, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Betzel, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
Snyder, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Doak, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Perdue, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Roche	0	0	0	0	0
†Beck	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	8	33	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	2	2
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0
Con'ly, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Magee, cf.	4	1	0	2	0
S'midt, 1b.	5	0	2	15	1
Smith, 3b.	5	0	0	0	3
M'v'le, ss.	5	1	0	1	5
Wh'l'g, c.	3	0	2	8	1
Gowdy, c.	0	0	0	0	1
Tyler, p.	4	0	1	1	4
‡Gilbert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	3	7	33	17

*Batted for Wilson in seventh inning.
†Batted for Doak in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Whaling in tenth inning.
Errors—Huggins, Betzel, Evers.

St. Louis.......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2—4
Boston ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Betzel, Tyler. Sacrifice fly—Roche. Sacrifice hits—Butler, (2,) Bescher. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 7. First base on error—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 2; off Perdue, 1; off Tyler, 2. Hits—Off Doak, 4 in seven innings; off Perdue, 3 in four innings. Struck out—By Doak, 2; by Perdue, 1; by Tyler, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 6; New York, 0.
Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3. (Eleven innings.)
Pittsburgh, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 4.
Philadelphia at St. Louis—Rain.
Boston, 15; Detroit, 12. (Ten innings.)
Washington, 5; Chicago, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 9; Buffalo, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence, 2; Rochester, 1.
Richmond, 7; Montreal, 4.
Harrisburg, 3; Buffalo, 2.
Buffalo, 6; Harrisburg, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	40	33	.548
Philadelphia	38	33	.538
St. Louis	41	37	.526
Brooklyn	38	36	.521
Pittsburgh	37	36	.507
New York	32	36	.471
Cincinnati	31	37	.456
Boston	32	42	.432

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	49	28	.636
Boston	45	26	.634
Detroit	46	30	.605
New York	39	37	.513
Washington	34	38	.472
St. Louis	28	44	.389
Philadelphia	28	46	.378
Cleveland	26	46	.361

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
St. Louis	44	30	.595
Kansas City	44	32	.579
Chicago	42	32	.568
Pittsburgh	40	34	.541
Newark	40	36	.526
Brooklyn	32	45	.416
Buffalo	31	48	.392
Baltimore	29	45	.392

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	39	23	.629
Buffalo	34	27	.557
Montreal	35	33	.515
Richmond	31	30	.508
Harrisburg	32	32	.500
Toronto	33	37	.471
Rochester	29	37	.439
Jersey City	27	41	.397

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston. (Two games.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Newark at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Harrisburg.
Montreal at Jersey City
Buffalo at Richmond.
Toronto at Providence.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.H.E.
Rochester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	2 1
Providence	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—2	7 0

Batteries—Palmero and Williams; Schultz and Haley.

AT RICHMOND.

		R.H.E.
Montreal	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—4	8 2
Richmond	0 0 0 0 0 2 4 1 .—7	10 1

Batteries—Richter, Down and Madden; O'Brien and Schaufele.

AT HARRISBURG—FIRST GAME.

		R.H.E.
Buffalo	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2	9 0
Harrisburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 .—3	8 2

Batteries—Fullenweider and Onslow; Schacht and Heckinger.

SECOND GAME.

		R.H.E.
Buffalo	0 3 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—6	11 1
Harrisburg	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4	15 4

Batteries—Tyson, Bader, Lafitte and Lalonge; Goodbred, Lee and Snow.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lowell, 6; Lewiston, 0.
At Manchester—Manchester, 1; Portland, 0.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 8; Worcester, 4.
At Lynn—Lynn, 3; Fitchburg, 1. Lynn, 5; Fitchburg, 0.

DODGERS WIN, BUT DROP BACK IN RACE

Cardinals' Double Victory in Philadelphia Puts Them in Third Place.

These galloping Brooklyns made it four straight from the Chicago Cubs at Ebbets Field yesterday, and although they won the game, 3 to 2, they dropped back a notch in the race for the bunting, due to St. Louis' double win over Philadelphia. Roger Bresnahan and his charges made a determined effort to take at least one game of the series, but they fell short and the Dodgers breezed through to a victory, making it thirteen wins out of the last fifteen games with one a tie.

Roger used three of his pitchers in an attempt to stem the tide, but the Brooklyn bats are still full of hits and the Dodgers gathered in eleven safeties. Sherrod Smith was the pivot man for the Ebbets clan, and he kept the Cubs' nine hits well scattered. In the eighth Bresnahan started a rally and his team tried hard to break down the Dodgers' defense, but Smith never weakened and the brilliant support he received cut off Chicago's rally after one run had scored. The Cubs came to bat in the eighth inning with the score 3 to 1 against them. Phelan popped to Cutshaw, but Bresnahan drew a pass. Red Murray, recently released by the Giants and later signed by the Cubs, was sent into bat for Jimmy Lavender, and Red poked the ball into left field, sending Roger to second. Jimmy Archer batted for Good and stung the ball into centre for a single, scoring Roger, and Murray tried to make third, but was tagged out sliding. Stengel grabbed Fisher's long fly, ending the rally.

Brooklyn broke into the game with a tally in the first inning. After Myers went out at first, Ollie O'Mara, who is hitting the ball hard these days, rapped out a double to left field. He went to third on Daubert's infield tap, and crossed the plate on Wheat's infield hit. Stengel and Getz, the first two men up in the second inning, singled. Miller fanned and the base runners advanced on Smith's out, but they were stranded on the sacks when Myers sent a high one to Good. In the third Zack Wheat tried to get from first to third on Cutshaw's hit to left field, but Schulte made a perfect throw to Phelan, who tagged him.

In the fourth inning Pierce, who was pitching for the Cubs, strained his side reaching for a high bounder and he retired in favor of Jimmy Lavender at the end of the inning. Lavender did not give Brooklyn a hit in the fifth, but in the sixth the Dodgers dug up a few hits and scored twice. Stengel poked the ball into left field for a single. Getz went out at first. Miller smashed the ball into deep centre and Cy Williams, running back at top speed, made a wonderful one-hand catch of the ball. Cy turned and threw to Zimmerman, but it was a low throw and Stengel scampered all the way home from second. Smith then clouted a double to right and scored on Myers's stinger to left. In the next two innings the Dodgers did not get a chance to score, Adams, who went to the mound in the eighth in place of Lavender, retiring Brooklyn in quick order in that inning.

The Cubs scored once in the fourth, and it was Zack Wheat's error that let Good get around to the third station after he had clubbed the ball into Wheat's territory for a hit. Zack let the ball bound away from him out to the fence, and before he could get it back to the diamond the Cubs' right fielder was on third base. He scored on Schulte's sacrifice fly to centre. Bresnahan's score in the eighth made it a brace of runs for the Cubs. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
O'M'a, ss.	5	1	3	3	2
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	1	10	1
Wheat, lf.	2	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3
St'gel, rf.	4	1	2	4	0
Getz, 3b.	3	0	2	1	2
Miller, c.	4	0	0	2	2
Smith, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Total	30	3	12	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
*Archer	1	0	1	0	0
Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Sch'te, lf.	3	0	1	1	1
Z'man, 2b.	4	0	1	5	2
Saier, 1b.	4	0	2	11	0
W'ms, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Phelan, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
B'han, c.	1	1	1	1	2
Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
Lav'r, p.	0	0	0	0	5
M'ray, rf.	1	0	1	1	0
Total	30	2	9	24	15

*Batted for Good in eighth inning.
†Batted for Pierce in fifth inning.
Errors—Williams, Wheat.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .—3
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—O'Mara, Smith. Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice fly—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Getz. Double plays—Fisher, Zimmerman, and Saier; Cutshaw and Daubert. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 1; off Lavender, 2; off Smith, 2. Hits—Off Pierce 8 in four innings; off Lavender, 4 in five innings; off Adams, none in one inning. Struck out—By Pierce, 1; by Smith, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Sixth District Police Nine Wins.

The first of a series of baseball games, which will be played between the precinct districts of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx of the New York City Police Department, was played yesterday afternoon on the New York University athletic field, when the Bluecoats of the Sixth District, defeated the nine representing the Third District, 16 to 11. Weisenliner starred in the hitting for the Third District and batted out a homer in the ninth. For the men of the Sixth Precinct, Crosby, Laughran, and Barry, with a three-bagger, did the best service for their team.

The score by innings:

Sixth District........2 2 0 1 4 3 0 4—16
Third District........2 0 1 8 0 0 1 4—11

Batteries were, Fairclough and Hargrave for the Sixth; Logan and O'Connor for the Third. Umpire—Mr. Ward of the Second District.

Ten other games have been scheduled by the Police League, and all of these will be played at Ohio Field. The schedule follows: July 19, Sixth District vs. Fourteenth; July 24, Sixth District vs. Seventh; July 26, First District vs. Seventh; July 31, Second District vs. Sixth; Aug. 2, Second District vs. Fourteenth; Aug. 9, First District vs. Third; Aug. 13, Fourth District vs. Seventh; Aug. 16, Fourth District vs. Seventh; Aug. 18, Second District vs. Fourteenth; Aug. 20, Third District vs. Sixth.

Scouts on Pitcher Nehf's Trail.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 12.—Arthur Nehf, left hand pitcher for the local Central League club, who set a league record last Friday, when he struck out sixteen men, is being watched by Ira Thomas of the Philadelphia Americans and four other major league scouts who are now in Terre Haute. The management of the local club has refused all offers for the pitcher. Nehf has struck out 134 men in twenty games.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 2; Memphis, 1. Memphis, 4; Atlanta, 2.
At Birmingham—Chattanooga, 5; Birmingham, 10.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Nashville, 2.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Troy, 1.
At Albany—Binghamton, 3; Albany, 1.
Other games postponed; wet grounds.

PLAN TO AID BALL CLUBS.

National League Adopts "Disabled" List to Evade 21-Player Limit Rule.

The National League found a way, at its meeting yesterday, to get around the twenty-one player limit which has caused much dissatisfaction among several of the clubs this season. Hereafter the league will keep a "disabled" list, which provides that an injured player can be kept out of the game at least ten days, and an extra player substituted for him.

By this arrangement, the clubs can carry extra players regardless of the twenty-one player limit. The request to have a player's name transferred from the active to the "disabled" list shall be certified to the President of the league by the President of the employing club within forty-eight hours after the injury occurs, and such request shall state the nature of the player's disability and when and where incurred.

A player placed on the "disabled" list will not be allowed to participate in a championship game for at least ten days, including the day of his injury. During such period, however, the player will be allowed to act as coacher. The names of all players certified as disabled shall be officially bulletined to the club Presidents.

Yesterday's meeting was held in the league's new headquarters, where all the league conclaves will be held hereafter. All the clubs were represented, and the baseball situation was discussed.

The Federal League came in for some discussion, but President Tener announced that none of the club owners were worrying about the independent organization. It was announced that hereafter the league will hold monthly meetings until the end of the season.

While the attendance in some of the cities, this season, has not been up to other years, the club owners blame this condition on the bad weather and not on the competition of the new league.

President Tener stated that all the clubs were satisfied with their financial condition. Yesterday's meeting was not called for the purpose of discussing the season's financial situation, President Tener announced. Routine matters were discussed, and President Ebbets of Brooklyn, informed the other club owners that the Dodgers were on their way to a pennant, and he invited all of them to be sure and come to the world's series when it is played at Ebbets Field.

Those who attended the meeting yesterday were James E. Gaffney and Robert H. Davis of the Boston club; C. H. Ebbets, Brooklyn; Charles H. Thomas, Chicago; August Herrmann and Harry Stephens, Cincinnati; H. N. Hempstead and N. Ashley Lloyd of the Giants; W. F. Baker and L. C. Ruch of the Phillies; Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, and Schuyler P. Britton of St. Louis.

President Dreyfuss has put in a claim for the services of pitcher George Sisler, who is now with the St. Louis Browns. Dreyfuss says that he signed the pitcher some time ago before he attended the University of Michigan. The matter will be decided by the National Commission.

The league also passed a rule requiring all the clubs to have canvas covering for the diamond, so that it will be possible to play after a rainstorm. In St. Louis many of the postponed games could have been played if the diamond had been covered during the rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Puts Bats to Good Service and Runs Roll Over Plate.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 12.—Brooklyn won the last game of the series here today, 9 to 4. The Buffalo pitchers were ineffective in the early stages, the visitors gaining a nine-run lead by the sixth inning. Hal Chase scored Buffalo's only runs when he tripled to centre in the same inning with the bags full and came in later on a wild pitch. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And's'n, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Magee, 2b.	4	2	1	3	2
Cooper, lf.	5	2	3	0	0
Kauff, cf.	5	2	3	1	0
B'dley, 1b.	4	2	2	12	0
Holt, 3b.	5	0	1	2	3
Smith, ss.	5	0	1	1	1
Simon, c.	5	0	2	6	3
B'j'ket, p.	3	1	2	0	0
Walker, p.	1	0	1	0	6
Total	42	9	16	27	15

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, lf.	3	1	0	4	0
Lord, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Chase, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
M'D'ld, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
L'den, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Engle, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Roach, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Blair, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Ford, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Mars'l, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Lafitte, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Watson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	6	27	9

*Batted for Marshall in seventh inning.
Errors—Magee, Louden.

Brooklyn ....3 0 1 0 3 2 0 0 0—9
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Bradley, Kauff, Walker. Three-base hits—Holt, Kauff, Chase. Stolen bases—Louden, Meyer, (2.) Earned runs—Brooklyn, 9; Buffalo, 3. Double play—Simon and Magee. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Buffalo, 7. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Buffalo, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bluejacket, 4; off Ford, 1; off Marshall, 1; off Walker, 2. Hits—Off Ford, 8 in 4 1-3 innings; off Marshall, 7 in 2 2-3 innings; off Lafitte, 1 in 2 innings; off Bluejacket, 5 in 5⅓ innings; off Walker, 1 in 3 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Bluejacket, 4; by Ford, 1; by Marshall, 1; by Walker, 1; by Lafitte, 1. Wild pitches—Bluejacket, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours and one minute.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Indianapolis, 2.
At Minneapolis—Louisville, 1; Minneapolis, 0, (ten innings.)
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Cleveland, 3; Kansas City, 2.

Colonial League.

At Hartford—Pawtucket, 1; Hartford, 0.
At Springfield—Springfield, 4; New Bedford, 3, (twelve innings.)

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling, six furlongs. Othello, 109 pounds; Easter Star, 104; Cy Merrick, 99; Bac, 117; Thornhill, 116; Celery Jack, 94; Harry Junior, 109.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs. Duns Site, 113 pounds; Little Alta, 107; Belle of the Kitchen, 107; Edith Baumann, 107; Edith Olga, 109; Variety, 113; Edna Kenna, 106; Bessilen, 105; Sandel, 107; Flag Day, 105; Typography, 109; Stellarina, 107; Nolli, 110; Sal Vanity, 106.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, The Myrtle, selling; one mile. Watertown, 101 pounds; Blue Thistle, 108; Harry Shaw, 111; Amalfi, 103; Montresor, 103; Bac, 108; Lady Rotha, 94; Roly, 94; Republican, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, handicap; five furlongs. Startling, 106 pounds; Socony, 100; Little Dipper, 104; Murphy, 112; Sasin, 115.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, maidens and geldings, selling; one mile. Stars and Stripes, 105 pounds; Amalfi, 117; Lazuli, 111; Stonehenge, 105; Andes, 108; Marshon, 117; Republican, 105; Star Gift, 115.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Lights Out, 96 pounds; Patrick S., 109; Plantagenet, 103; Outlook, 101; Northerner, 109; Lady Butterfly, 101; Gammon, 103; Miss McGiggle, 101; M. B. Eubanks, 109; Menlo Park, 101; Perth Rock, 112; Carlton G., 112; Breslau, 101; Song of Valley, 109; Malabar, 103; Fascinating, 107.

YANKEES SMOTHER INDIANS IN RALLY

Rush Cleveland in Eighth and Ninth Innings and Win Last Game of Set, 7 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—Coming up from behind with a rush that meant business the Yankees took the game away from the Indians this afternoon by the score of 7 to 4 just when the fans had begun to believe that they were going to see Oscar Harstad win a game. But Oscar, like nearly all the other Indian pitchers, is only geared up for a seven-inning affair. He blew up in the eighth after his support collapsed.

Manager Fohl shook up his batting order today and benched Hammond. Wambsgans played second base. Pieh, who started the game for the Yanks, lived up to the bleacherite pronunciation of his name, and, had he remained in the game, the Indians probably would have piled up enough runs to win, but Manager Donovan knows when to swap horses in the middle of a stream. He withdrew Pieh in the fourth with none out and sent in Fisher. How well Fisher did is shown by the box score. The Indians got no more runs, but they held their two-run lead until the eighth, when errors and hits mixed in the proper proportion brought the third successive victory to the New Yorkers.

The Indians got a one-run start in the first through Southworth's good work on the bases. He walked, was sacrificed to second, and then pulled a Ty Cobb stunt by scoring from second when Graney laid down a bunt and beat it to first base. The Yanks tied this score in the second inning. High got a Texas League single and Hartzell walked. A sacrifice advanced both men and Sweeney's sacrifice fly scored High. Hartzell tried to make third on the throw, however, and was doubled. After two were out in the third the Yanks forged ahead by one run on Peck's double and Maisel's single.

The Indians scored their final runs in the fourth when they sent Pieh to the bench. Kirke started with a single and scored on Smith's double. Barbare laid down a bunt and Pieh mussed it up so badly that the New Orleans lad was safe. Then Donovan changed pitchers. Smith tried to score on Wamby's roller, but Peck's throw got him at the plate. O'Neill forced Wamby at second, Boone making the play unassisted, but Boone threw wild to make a double play and Barbare scored as the ball rolled toward the stands. After that Fisher was stingy with his hits and the Indians did not get a chance to see what third base looked like.

For seven innings Harstad worked as smoothly as a well-oiled machine, but in the eighth Smith started trouble by muffing Cook's easy fly. Peck forced Cook, but Maisel singled. Just when Harstad began to breathe easier after Pipp had grounded out High met a fast one for a double to left that scored two men, and a minute later scored himself on Hartzell's single that nearly upset Harstad. In the ninth, to make the one-run lead safe, the Yanks added two more on Peck's triple, which scored Cook, and Maisel's sacrifice fly that scored Peck. Pipp's double went to waste because High flied to Barbare. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	3	2	2	3
M'sel, 3b.	4	1	3	0	1
Pipp, 1b.	5	0	1	8	1
High, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
H'tz'l, lf.	2	0	1	1	0
Boone, 2b.	2	0	0	3	2
Sw'y, c.	3	0	0	9	2
Pieh, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	32	7	10	27	10

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, cf.	3	1	0	4	1
C'man, ss.	3	0	2	3	3
G'ney, lf.	4	0	2	5	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
Smith, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
B'bare, 3b.	3	1	0	3	1
W'g's, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
O'Neill, c.	4	1	1	1	0
H'stad, p.	3	0	0	0	8
Total	32	4	8	27	14

Errors—Smith, Pipp, Boone, Pieh.

New York ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 2—7
Cleveland ....1 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; New York, 4. Two-base hits—O'Neill, Smith, Pipp, Peckinpaugh, High. Three-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Barbare, Peckinpaugh, Boone. Sacrifice flies—Sweeney, Maisel. Stolen bases—Chapman, Boone. Double play—Southworth, Harstad, and Barbare. Hits—Off Pieh, 5 in three innings, (none out in fourth;) off Fisher, 3 in six innings. First base on balls—Off Harstad, 4; off Pieh, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Harstad, (Fisher.) Struck out—By Harstad, 1; by Pieh, 2; by Fisher, 5. Wild pitch—Harstad. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; New York, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

New Excuse for Losing Game.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Manager Rowland's courtesy cost Chicago today's game, Washington winning the final contest, 5 to 3. In the third inning Gandil wrenched his ankle swinging at a ball, and Rowland permitted Williams to finish Gandil's turn at bat and allowed Gandil to resume his position in the field. In the fifth inning Gandil made a double, which sent the winning run across the plate after two men were out. Russell was hit hard in this round. Chicago had several opportunities to score, but failed to deliver pinch hits. With the bases filled in the eighth inning and two out, Walter Johnson relieved Shaw and stopped the rally. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
F'ster, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Sh'nks, lf.	5	1	1	2	0
G'ndil, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0
*Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Con'ly, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1
Henry, c.	4	0	0	6	1
M'Br'e, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
Shaw, p.	3	0	1	0	2
John'n, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	5	7	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
W'ver, ss.	4	1	2	0	1
E.C'ns, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
Four'r, 1b.	4	0	1	12	2
J.C'ns, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Felsch, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Schalk, c.	3	1	1	5	2
B'kb'e, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Klepf'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, p.	2	0	0	1	1
W'lfg'g, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	34	3	8	27	14

*Batted for Gandil in third inning by permission.
Errors—Shaw.

Washington ....0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5
Chicago ....1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Gandil. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Schalk, Blackburne, (2,) Leibold. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Washington, 5. Left on bases—Chicago, 13; Washington, 9. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 4; off Shaw, 9; off Russell, 2; off Wolfgang, 1. Hits—Off Klepfer, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Russell, 4, in 3 innings; off Wolfgang, 2 in 4 1-3 innings; off Shaw, 8 in 7 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Wolfgang, (Moeller.) Struck out—By Shaw, 5; by Klepfer, 1; by Russell, 1; by Wolfgang, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes.

Not Much of a Game to Talk About.

DETROIT, July 12.—Boston defeated Detroit, 15 to 12, today in a miserably played, see-saw, ten-inning game. The Red Sox earned less than half their runs, the Tigers' eight errors being costly. Kavanagh was the chief offender, with three fumbles and a wild throw. After Boston had knocked Coveleskie off the mound in the first inning, bunching four hits, with three Detroit errors, for five runs, the Tigers combined hits, with passes, in the second and third to tie the score. Boston took the lead again in the fourth, Detroit went ahead in the sixth, the Red Sox went out in front in the eighth, and the Tigers tied again in the same inning at 12 all. Two errors and three singles in the tenth gave Boston the winning tallies. Detroit used four pitchers and Boston five. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	3	0	2	1
J'vrin, ss.	5	4	3	0	3
Sp'ker, cf.	5	3	3	5	1
Gain'r, 1b.	6	2	3	12	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
G'd'r, 3b.	5	1	1	0	2
Barry, 2b.	5	0	2	3	2
Thom's, c.	2	1	0	4	1
Cady, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Leon'd, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Foster, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Penn'k, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Shore, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Hend'k'n	1	0	0	0	0
†Hoblitzel	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	15	14	29	11

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	5	0	1	2	3
Kav'h, 2b.	4	2	2	1	3
Cobb, cf.	5	2	2	4	0
C'w'rd, rf.	5	4	2	0	0
Veach, lf.	3	2	1	2	0
Burns, 1b.	5	1	1	16	1
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Baker, c.	5	1	2	4	5
Covel'e, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Boland, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Steen, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Dubuc, p.	1	0	0	0	2
§McKee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	12	12	30	20

*Batted for Thomas in seventh inning.
†Batted for Foster in eighth inning.
‡Boland out in second for coacher's interference.
§Batted for Boland in fourth inning.
Errors—Hooper, Janvrin, Gardner, Vitt, Kavanagh (4,) Baker, Coveleskie (2.)

Boston ....5 0 0 2 0 1 0 4 0 3—15
Detroit ....0 4 1 0 2 2 0 3 0 0—12

Two-base hits—Janvrin, (2,) Speaker, (2,) Kavanagh. Three-base hit—Cobb. Home run—Crawford. Stolen bases—Gainer, Gardner, Thomas. Earned runs—Boston, 7; Detroit, 8. Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Sacrifice fly—Vitt. Double play—Gainer, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Boston, 7; Detroit, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 5; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 2; off Steen, 2; off Dubuc, 1; off Leonard, 4; off Foster, 4; off Pennock, 1; off Collins, 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie, 4 in 1-3 inning; off Boland, 3 in 3 2-3 innings; off Steen, 4 in 3 1-3 innings; off Dubuc, 3 in 2 2-3 innings; off Leonard, 3 in 2 innings; off Foster, 6 in 5 innings; off Pennock, 1, and none out in eighth inning; off Shore, 1, and none out in eighth inning; off Collins, 1 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Boland, 2; by Dubuc, 2; by Foster, 2; by Collins, 1. Wild pitch—Coveleskie. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Three hours and six minutes.

WHITNEY HORSES ARRIVE.

Clapperbill Expected to be Sensation in Racing at Saratoga.

Clapperbill, the English thoroughbred two-year-old colt for which Harry Payne Whitney recently paid $12,000 to his trainer, A. J. Joyner, who picked the colt up at one of the yearling sales at Newmarket Heath, arrived in this country Sunday on the steamer Philadelphia. With him came four three-year-olds which have been in Mr. Whitney's stable at Newmarket, two of which, Old Broom and Sandman, both American-bred, have raced with some success on the other side as two-year-olds.

The lot were shipped to Mr. Whitney's Brookdale Farm in New Jersey, where they will rest preparatory to their appearance on the race track at Saratoga in August. It is expected that Clapperbill will be the sensation of the year there, and if he fulfills anticipations will be brought to the Belmont Park track for the Fall meeting. Mr. Whitney recently received six yearlings from the other side, and Jack Joyner expects to be able to make arrangements with the English Government which will permit the shipment of the twenty-odd brood mares and a few stallions which Mr. Whitney still has in England before he comes over himself.

Fred Herbert, a jockey who rode for the stable of E. R. Bradley in this country until the end of the season of 1910, arrived here from England on Sunday and was at the Aqueduct race track yesterday. He is able to make 104 pounds and will ride here as a free lance. He rode for Baron Oppenheim in Germany and France during the season of 1911, since which time he has been riding in England for Sir Ernest Cassell, a friend of King George. For Sir Ernest he this Spring won the Great Metropolitan Stakes with Fizyana and the British Dominion Stake with Hapsburg. As the stable has now been thrown out of training Herbert found so little riding to do that he came back home to resume work in the saddle, as Loftus, Garner, Henry, and others have done.

Edward A. Cole, a turf writer of this city, has been engaged to act as presiding judge at the meeting at the Maison Neuve course near Montreal, which first opens its gates to the public on July 20.

Georgius Alexandra, the "halter horseman," left for Canada with his horses yesterday. His string includes Uncle Jimmie, Water Lily, Galeswinthe, and Ella Jennings, all picked up out of selling races here, and Trojan, Shaban, and Ataka, similarly secured at other tracks. He will race the lot over the Canadian circuit.

THE STAKES DINNER.

How the "Astoria," Which Was Run Yesterday, Was Started.

The Astoria Dinner Stakes, founded in 1902 when the late J. G. Follansbee's Astarita won over a good field of fillies, was the result of some good-natured discussion between the host on that occasion, the late Senator P. H. McCarren and Andrew Miller, a Steward of The Jockey Club, each of whom was the possessor in that year of a filly of more than ordinary quality. The race was modeled somewhat after the famous Gimcrack Stakes in England, and the event has been won in successive years by Senator McCarren, Pierre Lorillard, the late S. S. Brown, the Oneck Stables, F. R. Hitchcock, P. J. Dwyer, Woodford Clay, the Newcastle Stables, R. T. Wilson, Jr., and the Montpelier Stables.

It was considered eminently fitting that yesterday's contest should have resulted in a victory for Gifford A. Cochran, one of the youngest of the men who are keeping the sport alive. Mr. Cochran is not only racing a large stable, but is embarking in the breeding industry quite extensively.

The dinner, which was served in the East Room of the Waldorf-Astoria, was a delightful occasion, the table being decorated in the green and gold colors of the host. There were many allusions by the speakers of the evening to the splendid sportsmanship of the host, whose silks have become exceedingly popular with New Yorkers.

Among those invited to the dinner were August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, Thomas Fortune Ryan, H. K. Knapp, Perry Belmont, Clarence Mackay, August Belmont, Jr., James Butler, John Sanford, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., A. Smith Cochran, J. E. Widener, George D. Widener, Jr., W. K. Vanderbilt, J. E. Madden, Frederick Johnston, S. L. Parsons, C. K. G. Billings, George Eustis, Captain E. B. Cassatt, Robert L. Gerry, F. R. Hitchcock, Thomas Hitchcock, P. J. Dwyer, Andrew Miller, Ral Parr, L. S. Thompson, W. P. Thompson, Payne Whitney, F. P. Keene, Price McKinney, Colonel Van Name, William H. Reynolds, J. G. Metcalf, M. M. Corbett, John J. Graham, J. N. Camden, M. J. Winn, W. G. Street, Thomas Lally, G. D. Sullivan, C. F. Grainger, Decsha Breckinridge, George J. Long, H. C. Oxnard, and Herbert L. Pratt.

TWO HORSES RUN FOR DINNER STAKES

Gifford A. Cochran's Pleione Beats Foxhall P. Keene's Lorac by a Head.

It was favorites' day at the Aqueduct race track yesterday, as all the races except the Astoria Dinner Stakes were won by the short-priced horses in the speculation. That sort of thing is expected to bring tears of joy to the eyes of the speculators and wails of despair from the throats of the layers. The latter will have their innings tomorrow, which is get-away day, for then, according to all precedent, the winners will be the horses with a long price against them.

That Lorac, the nomination of Foxhall P. Keene and the favorite in the speculation over Pleione, Gifford A. Cochran's nomination, and the only other starter for the Astoria Dinner Stakes, should have been beaten was the surprise of the day. Pleione, which showed stake form at the Belmont Park Spring meeting, has been running very disappointingly and uncertainly in her recent outings, and, though Lorac is in about the same category, the wise ones thought the latter the better of the pair, particularly as they were meeting at even weights.

The pair made a pretty race of it over the five-furlong course, Lorac leading all the way until the last dozen strides of the struggle. Then McCahey put enough pressure on the Cochran candidate to send Pleione to the front and enable her to win the silver cup which goes to the owner of the winner by about the width of her brown head. It gave Mr. Cochran a chance to be the host at the dinner which was eaten at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening with all the eleven subscribers to the stakes, W. R. Midgeley, who trained Pleione, and Jimmy McCahey, who rode her to victory as his guests.

The spectacular event of the day's sport was the running of the two-mile steeplechase, which had a field of eight starters, seven of which finished with Senegambian, a veteran at the game, the winner. It was Senegambian's first this season, but as he had raced well at the Brookline (Mass.) meeting a few weeks ago, he was made a slight favorite over The Elephant, and deservedly so, as the result proved. In company with Zellwood and closely followed by Roger Gordon, Mr. Davis's 'chaser led the field most of the journey, The Elephant being in the first flight for a mile and a half and then stopping when the crowd was expecting him to come to the front to fight it out with Senegambian. The latter was too speedy for the wieldly named 'chaser, which jumped the last two hurdles much as an elephant might be expected to do. There was a short battle for a few yards, when the horses came on the dirt track, but Senegambian was easily able to shake them off and win by a comfortable margin from Zellwood. Gun Cotton, of which much had been expected, unseated her rider at the seventh jump, on the first trip around the course, and was out of it. Neither horse nor rider was injured. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:13 2-5.

Helen Barbee, R. J. Mackenzie's ch. m., aged, by Peep o' Day-Lady Bramble, 3 to 2 and 9 to 20, (McKeever)..................1[1]
Volant, J. E. Davis's ch. g., 3, 109 pounds, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (J. McTaggart)..........2[3]
Presumption, James McManus's br. g., 6, 110, 17 to 10 and 1 to 2, (Buxton)..........3[4]
Orotund, Ethan Allen, Sinai, and Coy also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting; selling; purse $600; about two miles. Time—4:26 2-5.

Senegambian, J. E. Davis's blk. g., 8 years, by Islington-Lady Appleby, 144 pounds, 11 to 5 and even, (Murphy)..........1[8]
Zellwood, Leonard Jacobs's b. g., aged, 145 pounds, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Clark)..........2[8]
Cloud, A. Ludlow Kramer's br. g., aged, 146, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, (Chandler)..........3[10]
Roger Gordon, The Elephant, Aberfeldy, and Brush also ran. Gun Cotton unseated rider at seventh jump and did not finish.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward which have not won two races in 1915; selling; purse, $500; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, by Lissak-Subdue, 115 pounds, 13 to 10 and 7 to 20, (Buxton)..........1[8]
Superstition, H. Price's b. g., aged, 102, 60 to 1 and 15 to 1, (Steward)..........2[4]
Lord Marshall, James Johnston's b. g., 5, 115, 7 to 2 and even, (Butwell)..........3½
Ben Quince, Camellia, and Dr. Duenner also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Twelfth running of the Astoria Dinner Stakes for two-year-old fillies; private sweepstakes of $200 each, half forfeit, aggregating $900, with plate of the value of $500; five furlongs. Time—0:59.

Pleione, Gifford A. Cochran's br. f., by Sain-Spindrift, 114 pounds, 13 to 10, (McCahey)..........1[hd]
Lorac, Foxhall P. Keene's br. f., 114, 13 to 20, (Byrne)..........2

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won three races since May 18, 1915; selling; purse $500. One mile. Time—1:39.

Saratoga, D. J. Leary's br. c., 3, by Ogden-Unsightly, 106 pounds, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, (Buxton)..........1[1]
Ella Bryson, R. F. Carman's ch. m., aged, 109, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, (Butwell)..........2[1]
Alhena, J. F. Adams's b. g., 3, 96, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, (McKeever)..........3½
Dryad, Joe Diebold, Tinkle Bell, and Nephthys also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won three races; purse $400. Five furlongs. Time—1:00.

Malachite, August Belmont's ch. f., by Rocksand-Miss Hanover, 109 pounds, 3 to 5 and out, (McCahey)..........1[8]
Hendrie, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 107, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Brady)..........2[8]
Sasin, G. J. O'Reilly's b. c., 117, 4 to 1 and 7 to 10, (Butwell)..........3[10]
Elsie Bonero also ran.

Squadron Teams in Close Polo.

Two Squadron A polo teams, styled the Whites and the Reds, played the opening match yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park for the Troop Cup. The score was 10¾ goals to 10½ in favor of the Whites. The game was one of the closest of the season between local cavalry teams. The Reds received an allowance of eight goals, but even with this advantage they were unable to hold their opponents, and the handicap was cleaned up in the first half of the game. The line-up:

Whites—A. C. Smidt, Captain Strong, W. B. Boulton, Jr., L. J. Hunt.

Reds—Dr. Richards, Dr. H. D. Blackwell, C. C. Eastman, W. B. Eaton.

SPORTING EVENTS.

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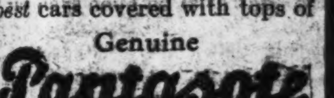
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

THE STATE SINKING FUNDS.

The Bureau of Municipal Research has made a report to the Constitutional Convention which places upon the law regarding sinking funds for the State debt the responsibility for the burdensome taxation which has piled up $29,000,000 more than the holders of the bonds are entitled to expect for their protection. That is a respectable opinion, but there are facts to the contrary for those who prefer facts to opinions. Inasmuch as the convention will be called upon to take action on the subject, and since the State debt is on the way to a round quarter of a billion, it is time that some exactness of action, as well as precision of law, should be imposed upon all concerned in this considerable financial transaction.

The record shows that the trouble arises more from the action of subordinates intrusted with a task beyond their powers than from any intention, or deficiency of legal provisions. For example, the constitutional provision regarding all bonds requires the levying of taxes "sufficient to pay the interest on the "debt as it falls due, and also to "pay and discharge the principal of "such debt within fifty years from "the time of contracting thereof." In practice the sinking funds have been managed so as to accumulate funds enough to discharge several debts many years before maturity. To take the highway bonds for an example, the sinking fund will equal their face at thirty-one years from their issue, and the bonds still have nineteen years to run. The principal and interest will both have been paid by the taxpayers in the first three decades. During the last two decades the taxpayers of that period will have nothing to pay and will have the roads as a gift from their predecessors.

It is impossible to argue that the Constitution meant to require this. It is not necessary to believe that it does require this, when the language of the Constitution is contrasted with the practice under it. The requirement of taxes sufficient to pay a debt in fifty years is not a requirement that the debt shall be paid in thirty-one years and carried alive nineteen years. It is an absurdity in practice, not a requirement of the Constitution nor of the laws under the Constitution. It is well known how this happened, although the bureau does not mention it. The bureau substitutes actuarial calculations of its own which would obviate the trouble, and moves for an amendment of the Constitution. If the proper calculations were used it would not be necessary to amend the Constitution, and it does not appear that the calculations are unconstitutional, being merely mathematical computations.

It is a happy accident, and only an accident, that there is a surplus in the sinking funds. There might have been a deficit. It is possible to conceive that the sinking funds may be raided again, as they have been before in aid of the taxpayers by avoidance of a direct tax. That is rather a political device than exact justice. The sinking fund surplus never can be repaid to those who contributed it, and its existence is a constant temptation to some irregularity in its use. In a sense the sinking fund surplus seems to belong to the bondholders. At least there will be a cry that they are despoiled if their protection is reduced to its correct constitutional dimensions. It would seem that the occasion rather calls for an alternative to the sinking funds than for the alteration of the constitutional regulation of them. There is such an alternative, and the city already has adopted it for part of its debt issues. The serial method is simpler and surer, being less liable to errors of administration. When the convention is considering what alteration of the Constitution is necessary it would be well to take the serial method into consideration. Yet the history of the sinking funds makes it doubtful whether anything more is necessary than an Executive order to do what always ought to have been done, and what would satisfy the Constitution and the bondholders as well now as at any time.

AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The educational campaign which the Navy League intends to institute, in those parts of the country more or less remote from the seafront, for the promotion of interest in the development of the navy should have good results. It is not from lack of patriotism that so many of the inhabitants of the Middle, Western, and Southern States are so generally disposed to leave naval discussions to the people on the seaboard, nor is the mere fact that the Atlantic and Pacific States are exposed to danger from the attack by sea, in case there should be any provocation for such attack, the only reason why their representatives in Congress are generally willing to vote in favor of large naval appropriations. The people who live at tidewater see the ships frequently, they have first hand information of the capacity of the navy, its quality and its needs. A course of illustrated lectures on the warships and their armament and the officers and men of the navy such as Rear Admiral COWLES, retired, sometimes gives before clubs and societies in this part of the country would probably be highly effective in many places far from the two oceans.

The navy is too rarely, if ever, uppermost in the minds of the voters in more than half of our States. The Navy League proposes to put all the facts about our principal means of defense vividly before such people, to impress upon them the indisputable fact that the maintenance of an efficient modern navy is as necessary for their prosperity as for ours and the Californians'. If this is effectively done we shall not have so many of the Western and Southwestern Congressmen either neglecting to vote at all or voting in the negative session after session, when the Naval Appropriation bill is brought up. We pointed out the urgent need of a campaign of education the other day, and it is encouraging to learn that the Navy League had already taken steps in that direction.

WATERED STOCK.

One chief use of watered stock is to supply counters for the Wall Street game. It is easy at nominal prices to print "securities" which will fluctuate with the country's prosperity. These fluctuations easily can be emphasized by those of superior intelligence or with opportunities for getting and using information. The nominal rate of dividend is nothing comparable to the profits by operations in which the cards are subject to manipulation. Missouri Pacific is the latest example of losses by the public certainly, and perhaps even by the "insiders," so far as they have been co-victims with the public in the singular conditions in which earnings have been turned into losses. The earnings of the Missouri Pacific, like those of many other railways, have been larger at a time of reduction or suspension of dividends than at a time when dividends have seemed secure, and the shares have sold correspondingly high. It is only right that the shares should fluctuate with the condition of business, but it is not right that they should fluctuate downward when business is growing. Missouri Pacific's earnings have been millions of dollars larger in the years since its dividend record was interrupted, but the surplus has become a deficit. The unfortunate management gives reasons for this, and there may be others.

It is not the present intention to discuss the misfortunes of the investors in the property, or the property itself specifically. The public interest is a larger topic, and the Missouri Pacific is only one of several similar cases. In fact it may be said that many of the conditions affecting the railways, which are the worst sufferers from their own misdeeds, are universal, and that all are affected by the public policy which must be tested by its effects upon all railways, including the weakest and worst. The theory of railway regulation is that watered stock is a public rather than a private injury. It might be felt that the issuers of watered stock suffer more than anybody else. Probably the public injury is indirect, and chiefly in the share market, rather than in the market for rates. Rates must be fixed with reference to other conditions than those of capitalization and dividends until the verge of confiscation is reached. In the recent rate hearings it has been argued that rates should be raised to preserve the credit of the railways, but that has been for the sake of the users of the railways rather than of the owners. The law has found a way to reduce rates to a figure found by reason rather than by economics. Watered stock has ceased to be a means of fixing rates proportioned to dividends.

Taking the Missouri Pacific as an example, it appears that out of the entire old capitalization of $364,000,000 only $128,000,000 remains undisturbed. Some of the bonds get a total of bonds and shares to an amount larger than their face. The holders thought they had certainties, and they get new hopes, whose value must seem doubtful in consideration of the fate of the holders of the old shares. If the old stockholders pay in $50 per share of new money they will be allowed to share the fortunes of the reconstituted company. Time enough has elapsed since the plan was announced for it to have been appraised in the market, the best of all judges. Falling prices indicate that the partners in the old enterprise value cheaply the prospect of recouping their losses in the new one. Being in they may stay in on the chance of a turn in the tide. They are asked to contribute $41,000,000 of capital to be put at the mercy of the conditions which have depressed railway securities of all sorts in comparison with other securties not subject to the same conditions. These conditions have reduced the buying power of the greatest business factor in our country, next to agriculture. Overcapitalization has produced evils of various sorts. Regulation and legislation have produced many benefits, and some evils rivaling the errors and excesses of the security market. It is desirable to keep the two things distinct, and not allow regulation and legislation to injure all the railways in the aspect of their public service because of the evil policies of some of them.

GOLF IN PERFECTION.

It is worth while to mark with a note of admiration the extraordinary achievement of LOUIS TELLIER, a professional golfer, who played over the Canoe Brook course, at Summit, N. J., in 63 strokes. "Par" on that course is 73, and this is supposed to be the smallest number of strokes in which a competent player may hope to get around. Of course, it is impossible to settle upon a number which may not be beaten by a skillful golfer occasionally. To go over a course in a stroke or two under "par" is not an uncommon achievement for an amateur, but to play in ten strokes fewer than is officially agreed upon as the minimum number is to reach a degree of perfection in the game which seems to most of the golfers, whose aim is to get somewhere near bogey, which is always higher than "par," positively incredible. TELLIER's record of nine threes and nine fours for eighteen holes is, indeed, marvelous. Also it is reported that he once drove out of bounds, so that his amazing score includes one penalty stroke. We doubt if the record has ever been beaten in this country.

What does it signify? Well, no golfer will find the question difficult to answer. If TELLIER could keep up the pace he could make a record of 252 strokes in an open championship tournament. HAGIN won the open championship last year with 290; TRAVERS won it this year with 297. The championship courses are somewhat harder than Canoe Brook, of course, and these scores were made by golfers of splendid skill. The perfection of swing and driving power, of vision, calculation, and delicacy achieved by TELLIER, however, is not often reached by any player under any conditions.

AN ALDERMAN ON HOME RULE.

"The people of the State of New "York, represented in Senate and As"sembly," have "enacted" that Port Chester may borrow money to repair a fire house, that village Trustees may not sprinkle village streets, that Saratoga Springs may license dogs, and that Patrolman CAMPBELL, who had been dismissed from the New York police force some years before for "shooting craps" on post, might be reinstated. The Massachusetts lawmakers have served their State by enacting that Beverly may re-locate a draw in the Essex bridge, that Boston may change the name of the Penitent Female Refuge, and that under certain conditions the good people of Edgartown may take eels from their oyster pond. The Virginia Representatives now vote that R. H. ATKERSON may erect a wharf at Chuckatuck Creek. In Wisconsin the dome of the State Capitol looks down upon the giving of legislative permission to maintain bathhouses at Hicks Lake. These are some of the prerogatives that Legislatures have said could not be trusted to the people of the cities.

Thus does Mr. HENRY H. CURRAN, a member of the New York Board of Aldermen, in an article on "Home Rule for American Cities" in The Yale Review, briefly summarize the results of State interference in local government. Mr. CURRAN is not a man of illusions. He has had practical experience in the work of municipal government and has no idea that this big city can be regenerated by radical change in its form of government. For large cities, he argues, the commission form, which has been tried with varying results in cities with populations ranging from less than 40,000 to 400,000, will not do at all. He imagines the predicament of a commission of five men compelled to take over the administration of the affairs of a community of nearly 6,000,000 inhabitants of all races, with an assessed real estate value of more than $8,000,000,000, whose present cost of government is $6 per second; a city with 326 square miles of area and 577 miles of water front; with 20,000 school teachers to care for 800,000 pupils. Such an unfortunate commission would have to take over twenty-nine departments employing altogether about 80,000 persons. "Five men," Mr. CURRAN thinks, "would do well to administer a corner of any such domain."

Mr. CURRAN finds that the City Government has been gradually improving since New York, in 1902, "emerged from the mire of a four-"year saturnalia of incompetence "and corruption and set about put-"ting its house in order." He is confident that it is now better governed than at any previous time in its history. Particularly he speaks a good word for the Board of Aldermen; it has lately discarded its old and much abused licensing functions, which belong properly to the executive offices, and there exists "a harmonious "and hitherto unknown co-operation "between the board and the execu-"tive departments." We hear less in these days than we used to hear of the abolition of the board; as a matter of fact, a genuine local legislature has been restored to the city, which has proved to be "a bal-ance wheel of peculiar value." So Mr. CURRAN favors the retention of our present form of government with a Mayor, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in which the business management of the city is lodged, and a Board of Aldermen "with little "power of business initiative but a "power of veto upon every important "act of the co-ordinate board." It is not, he argues, in the general form of government that the trouble lies, but rather in "the barnacles of the little "amendments with which the legis-"lators have so covered the city's "charter that its keel may scarcely "move at all."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Needs Only a Fiat to Become Decent. Those who know the history of the introduction of bathing dress for men and women at the shore resorts in America—those, even, who have contrasted our custom of promiscuous bathing with the British and Continental practice of segregating the sexes on the beaches—must realize that last Sunday's police censors of one-piece garments worn by women bathers were dealing with a departure that may some time have universal assent. Of course, nobody should despise conventionality as untrue or hypocritical. It is usually, as Professor SUMNER used to point out with convincing emphasis, the resultant of experiments and experience as to the devices by which to soften and smoothen the details of life. It is indispensable. It cannot and should not be abolished.

But conventionality is subject to change as experience warrants change. As the occasion calls for a varying of current usage to fit special conditions, as on the stage, in sculptures and paintings, and in dress for sports, athletic contests, and for bathing, everybody is willing to admit the necessity of it. The admission is sometimes absurdly reluctant, however, and results in absurd compromises. One of these absurdities is notable in the prevailing style of women's bathing dress, which not only hampers movement in swimming, but is in a degree menacing to life. When the society which consents to swimming and diving exhibitions on the stage extends the same conventional principle to bathing at the beaches, those who condemn it will in their turn become objects of curiosity.

Why Do Things Have Weight? It will surprise minds that take familiar matters for granted and self-explaining, simply because they are familiar, that some of the world's acutest scientists are anxious to know why material objects have weight. The latest example is Dr. T. J. J. SEE, in charge of the Naval Observatory at Mare Island, Cal., who announces that NEWTON merely discovered the law of gravitation without telling why things gravitate.

Is it due to electricity? AMPERE discovered nearly a century ago that currents of electricity flowing in opposite directions attract each other. If we conceive the atoms of matter to be composed of electrical currents flowing in opposite directions, we have the chief part of Professor SEE's explanation of "the phenomenon of weight." But electricians before Dr. SEE have shown that two charges of equal magnitude but of opposite sign would exert an attraction varying inversely as the square of the distance upon two similar charges. Sir J. J. THOMSON, for example, is disposed favorably toward the theory that the weight of a body depends only on the number of units of electricity in the body.

Another theory, which is almost like that illustrated in the Roentgen rays, was published by LE SAGE of Geneva in 1818. To LE SAGE's mind the universe was thronged with exceedingly small particles, proceeding from regions far beyond the solar system. These stream through masses as large as the sun or earth, imparting to them some of their momentum; but the objects of matter mutually shield each other from the stream in proportion to their mass, producing all the phenomena of falling and of mutual equilibrium. But modern science has proved that the X-rays perform other functions besides that of carriers of momentum.

Warden, Superintendent, and Governor. If Superintendent of State Prisons RILEY has acted arbitrarily in disciplining THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, the reformer Warden of Sing Sing, he may find that he, too, is a man under authority. Mr. RILEY, who has demonstrated his political prepossessions in his office, has food for reflection in Governor WHITMAN's visit to Sing Sing, especially if he will read in Article V., Section 4 of the State Constitution the provision that the Superintendent of Prisons shall hold his office for five years, "unless sooner removed."

The system with its graded rewards for good behavior installed by Warden OSBORNE, and with its assumption that the prisoners are, after all, men responsive to appeals to their manhood, may prove to be only a pink tea affair in its working, and then again it may not. The unanswerable plea that the attempt have a fair and conclusive trial is that it is better than no attempt at all, and that any change must be an improvement on the wretched régime imposed on Sing Sing in past years by its political administrators. Governor WHITMAN can have no motive of politics in the retention of Superintendent RILEY, who is a Democrat, in the office that controls the Wardens if he finds him acting contrary to the public interest. It seems quite in the public interest that no obstacle be interposed to Mr. OSBORNE's purpose of making Sing Sing truly reformative.

Only God Can Damn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have read with interest your editorial of the 6th under the title "Damn." While we make no claim to special knowledge on such subjects, my idea has always been that the word "damn," in whatever sense used, whether as a verb or noun, was profanity for the sole reason that the word God must of necessity be implied or considered as understood, as He only is capable of damning. If such privilege were extended to any other than God, then, of course, the word could not in any sense be called profanity. Otherwise it seems to me that you are clearly wrong.

Greenville, S. C., July 7, 1915. A.

MR. NEARING'S STYLE.

Though It Was Picturesque, That Is Not the Issue.

New York, June 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted to suggest that the general remarks in your editorial entitled "Academic Freedom," on the recent dismissal of Dr. Scott Nearing of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce by the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, to which that school is allied, set forth the very ground of offense in the action of the authorities? Assuming that Trustees should "conscientiously endeavor to carry out the purpose of the founder," let me call attention to these quotations from the deed of gift of the late Joseph Wharton, by which the school was established. Mr. Wharton speaks of "the immorality and practical inexpediency of seeking to acquire wealth by winning it from another rather than by earning it through some sort of service to one's fellow-men," and of "the necessity of rigorously punishing by legal penalties and by social exclusion those persons who commit frauds, betray trusts, or steal public funds, directly or indirectly," and adds: "The fatal consequences to a community of any weak toleration of such offenses must be most distinctly pointed out and enforced."

This is a pretty broad charter of public activity for the school. Instead of saying that one who exercises freedom of speech in this direction is violating a covenant, would it not be truer to say that the Trustees are doing that very thing in interfering with the activity of a scholar who is carrying out the spirit and intention of the founder? Of this activity and of this spirit and intention there could be no better interpreter than the chief executor of Mr. Wharton, his son-in-law, Harrison S. Norris, who is a warm supporter of Dr. Nearing and who sees in his dismissal a menace to academic independence.

I have seen quoted a single extravagance of private speech by Dr. Nearing. The issue, however, is toleration of opinion, not perfection of taste: any one can tolerate the speech of one who agrees with him. A man like Dr. Nearing, who in these sluggish days has aroused enthusiasm for good government among his students and has been an important factor of a school that has made valuable contributions to municipal efficiency and reform, may well be pardoned a picturesque expression now and then.

The silence of the Trustees gives their action the aspect of non-willingness to hear unwelcome facts. One is reminded of Brun's lines, "There's none ever feared that the truth should be told, but him whom the truth would indict."

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

When Will Germany Awaken?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have published many striking letters from correspondents who represented various types of opinion on the causes and outcome of the war, but none more fair and restrained than that of Mr. Ernest Mandel in Sunday's issue. Perhaps you will find space for an Englishman to point to two of Mr. Mandel's phrases, a consideration of which must shrivel all of his well-made points to dust in the balance. These are: "The honest, sober German people would stand for no nonsense," and "What will happen to poor Belgium, I do not know."

When are "the honest, sober German people" going to assert themselves? That is what the world is waiting for; no, that is what the world cannot afford to wait for. It must be brought about in the dark days of a national agony. That fearful German vice, submission to perverted authority, seems to preclude anything else. There is much nonsensical talk about the benefits that German thoroughness is going to give the world. If drilled credulity and blind obedience are necessary to them, the individualist chaos seems to offer fairer prospects for humanity.

What has happened to "poor Belgium"? She lay in the path of the flank attack upon France, which was to paralyze the republic before Russia got into her stride. "Life and freedom are nothing to the high gods of the General Stab. Therefore," says all that is brave and aspiring in Europe, "the General Stab must go." The honest, sober German people must emerge or be submerged. If it will not free and recompense Belgium, it is neither honest nor sober and must perish with its high gods.

J. PROTHEROE.

Arlington, Va., July 11, 1915.

New York's Uncounted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note that the taking of the census for New York City by the enumerators is completed. Having been neglected by the census man, although a resident of the city for many years, I took a census among my acquaintances with a view to determine the accuracy of the forthcoming official report.

Out of fifty New York families I have interviewed, thirty-two did not have the pleasure of a census taker's call. In the official report we shall read that there are in New York City so many inhabitants. I alone guarantee to furnish at least 2,000 names of people residing in New York and not included in the census report. CITY RESIDENT.

New York City, July 10, 1915.

The High School's Part.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The thing most needed now is the complete emancipation of high and preparatory schools from college prescription, which in the beginning of it did good but has lately become, in the East, almost an unmitigated curse. The high school should be the people's college and say to the higher institutions: "Here are our graduates. We have done our best to teach them what their stage of life most needs."

Every good topic should have its due credits for examination; military training and even great athletic power should have credit for college entrance. G. STANLEY HALL.

Clark University, Worcester, Mass., July 10, 1915.

Did Not Fight for Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Canadian and a subject of Great Britain and of, if not representing, Queens University, G. W. Mitchell ought to know that the American Colonies did not fight for democratic principles, but for the right of representation when taxed for Government needs, as represented by the Empire Government today, but in that day representing a general Government by "aristocratic democracy" methods. In fact, many leaders of the Revolution, including George Washington, had little faith in democratic principles, although they were willing of necessity to try the experiment. JOHN P. DUNPHY.

New York, July 7, 1915.

DESIRE.

I want to ride
Astride
Of the foaming tide,
Where it rushes in to the shore.
I want to hide
Inside
Of caves, where the blue waves roar.
I burn to press my lips
To the tips
Of the grasses' greening sea.
I sigh to sail
Down the gale
On the wings of a humming bee.
I long to wait
At the gate,
Where, soon or late,
The feet of the Dawn drift thro'.
Ah, love! but first
I thirst
For Life begun,
For Day and the warmth
Of the sun;
For opal dreams in the dew
And heaven in the eyes of you!

EDNA MEAD.

AN INSULT TO WAR.

Miss Addams Would Strip the Dead of Honor and Courage.

Mount Kisco, N. Y., July 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Friday night at Carnegie Hall Miss Jane Addams stated that in the present war, in order to get soldiers to charge with the bayonet, all nations are forced first to make them drunk. I quote from THE TIMES report:

> In Germany they have a regular formula for it [she said.] In England they use rum and the French resort to absinthe. In other words, therefore, in the terrible bayonet charges they speak of with dread, the men must be doped before they start.

In this war the French or English soldier who has been killed in a bayonet charge gave his life to protect his home and country. For his supreme exit he had prepared himself by months of discipline. Through the Winter in the trenches he has endured shells, disease, snow, and ice. For months he had been separted from his wife, children, friends—all those he most loved. When the order to charge came it was for them he gave his life, that against those who destroyed Belgium they might preserve their home, might live to enjoy peace.

Miss Addams denies him the credit of his sacrifice. She strips him of honor and courage. She tells his children, "Your father did not die for France, or for England, or for you; he died because he was drunk."

In my opinion, since the war began, no statement has been so unworthy or so untrue and ridiculous. The contempt it shows for the memory of the dead is appalling; the credulity and ignorance it displays are inconceivable.

Miss Addams does not know that even from France they have banished absinthe. If she doubts that in this France has succeeded let her ask for it. I asked for it, and each maître d'hôtel treated me as though I had proposed we should assassinate General Joffre.

If Miss Addams does know that the French Government has banished absinthe, then she is accusing it of openly receiving the congratulations of the world for destroying the drug while secretly using it to make fiends of the army. If what Miss Addams states is true, then the French Government is rotten, French officers deserve only court-martial, and French soldiers are cowards.

If we are to believe her, the Canadians at Ypres, the Australians in the Dardanelles, the English and the French on the Aisne made no supreme sacrifice, but were killed in a drunken brawl.

Miss Addams desires peace. So does every one else. But she will not attain peace by misrepresentation. I have seen more of this war and other wars than Miss Addams, and I know all war to be wicked, wasteful, and unintelligent, and where Miss Addams can furnish one argument in favor of peace I will furnish a hundred. But against this insult, flung by a complacent and self-satisfied woman at men who gave their lives for men, I protest. And I believe that with me are all those women and men who respect courage and honor.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

PEACE THAT IS EMPTY.

Beyond Material Welfare Lies the Ideal of Self-Sacrifice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me, as an American, lately returned to the United States after long residence abroad, to ask the following questions of the founders of the Peace Society?

Is there not something higher than material life, than mere breathing, seeing, touching, &c.? Would you eliminate from the ideals of the young, and of humanity as a whole, the element of sacrifice of self? As a listener at Carnegie Hall last evening and as an admirer of the work of Miss Jane Addams in Chicago I left the meeting when the speeches were over with a feeling of loss.

The loftiest impulse—that a man should give his life for something that he holds dearer than life—and the causes of the European conflict were alike ignored. Can the Peace Society reach thinking, widely informed, earnest people thus? We who have passed years among the people now at war and who return to our own country with passionate devotion to it cannot be satisfied with words, whether of enthusiastic admiration for Miss Jane Addams or of contempt for those who would defend our country against insult and invasion. We who with shuddering remembrance know by experience the unspeakable acts of which Germany's leaders and their men are capable need something vital to convince us that to permit insult and atrocious cruelties from such beings is a duty.

Reference was made last evening to the labors of those who worked for the abolition of slavery in our country. But the fact was not mentioned that those brave workers brought about that abolition by a terrible civil war, but a war less terrible than the evil which it stamped out.

MAYNARD BUTLER.

Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y., July 10, 1915.

Lessing's Prussian Gentleman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Bigelow says that there are no gentlemen in Prussia, and that the German language has no word for gentleman. That is as sweeping and misleading a statement as to say that all English people are miserable and unsociable, because their language has no exact equivalent for "gemuetlich," or that home life is absent from France because her speech has not evolved a noun for "home."

"The German stage has not yet succeeded in producing even a good make-believe gentleman." Has Mr. Bigelow ever heard of Mr. Lessing, who first nationalized the German stage and freed it from the pseudo-classical standard of the French theatre? One of Lessing's dramatic heroes is Major von Tellheim, a Prussian officer and gentleman, fearless and conscientious, tender to woman and true to friend and foe.

Prussian nobility would think it shocking to meet an actor at dinner. It is no longer so, but it was the case in the early Victorian age in England as well as in Prussia. The happy change in England was largely due to the noble efforts of the late Sir Henry Irving, who helped to emancipate the theatrical profession. For all that pertains to the higher plane of life, the Prussian still copies French or English models.

ERNEST P. HORRWITZ.

New York, July 7, 1915.

A Difficult Smile.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one but Representative Carlin knows what kind of smile Mr. Bryan made at the former's predict that the latter will support Mr. Wilson next year again. Only a difficult smile is imaginable by us, as this predict follows and not precedes another predict that the predictor makes stand good all alone and that solemnly read: "Wilson will be renominated and re-elected."

Somehow, Mr. Bryan's greatest service to his country was his main-standing support of Mr. Wilson three years ago. Indeed, one does more by bringing others fitting to do than by doing himself. Thus this happy service of his would surpass that one at the White House which he would have rendered if he ever had acquired the Presidency. In another word, he richly crowned his celebrated four times failures with other's success he nobly helped.

Some might suspect his motive as to the above, connecting it with his alleged ambition. But we, with Representative Carlin, please to lay more stress on evangelical Bryan than to political Bryan and to see him prove his motive to have been true next year.

New York, July 12, 1915. TOWGOO.

HOW GERMANY'S ENEMIES OBLIGE HER.

Seeking Her Destruction, They Force Her to Become Self-Sustaining by Means of Chemical and Financial Miracles.

From Pamphlet 13 of the Authoritative Propaganda of Reassurance Conducted by the War Committee of German Industries, in Berlin.

In the present war Germany's enemies are endeavoring to bring about the economic as well as physical collapse of the German people by cutting off the overseas imports of food and rawstuffs. The imports in these important articles were before the war very large, and the enemies of Germany have succeeded in diminishing them to a great degree. On the other hand, they have not by the action attained the goal they had hoped to.

Even now every thinking person outside of Germany must be fully aware that, in spite of the diminution of the imports in provisions, the German civil population and the army are not threatened with starvation. Above all, however, German science has found ways and means of replacing the raw materials now lacking by materials of like value at present being produced in Germany. For example, an economically successful method of extracting nitrogen from the air, whereby the German powder industry and German agriculture are supplied with this otherwise missing rawstuff, has been discovered. The importation of petroleum having more or less completely ceased, this supply has also given out. Gas and electricity, for whose manufacture only coal, of which Germany has large quantities, is necessary, have taken its place as illuminants. The lack of fodder has been in part compensated for by an invention whereby the food values in straw are made accessible for feeding stock. And now another discovery is to be recorded which is not only of great importance as assuring the nourishment of our cattle but arouses the greatest astonishment as an act of scientific boldness. The Institut für Gärungsgewerbe (Institute for Yeast Industries) in Berlin has discovered a process for making food yeast with over 50 per cent. albumen in the simplest manner from sugar and ammonium sulphate. These quantities of albumen will easily replace the supplies of fodder barley that were formerly imported. Since ammonia is not only a byproduct in the manufacture of coke but can also be obtained directly from the air, this method has been correctly described as the extraction of albumen from the air.

These inventions, which will doubtless be followed by others in the course of the war, will have above all an effect on the financial world. Germany's enemies are compelled to draw a large part of their supplies of ammunition and arms as well as provisions from abroad. Since at the same time the purchasing power and prosperity of large transmaritime territories have been seriously damaged by the European war, the enemies of Germany are drawing smaller incomes from their foreign investments, while the exports of these countries have diminished during the same period. The excess of imports over exports in the foreign trade of Germany's enemies has, therefore, in the course of this war been enormously increased.

The result of this is that the payment of the very considerable sum to foreign countries which they have to make for these increased imports is made on the basis of an exchange very unfavorable for Germany's enemies. The argument that the exchange rate is unfavorable to Germany bears little weight here, for, in consequence of the interruption of German foreign trade, Germany has in comparison with times of peace small payments to make to foreign countries. The enemies of Germany, however, are compelled to pay in cash not only the contract sums but also the deficit caused by the unfavorable rate of exchange.

The enemies of Germany have now tried every means, or rather have been compelled to do so, in order to influence the rate of exchange. England has shipped some of the gold at her disposal in Canada to the United States. Russia and France have taken up foreign loans, not to get new cash but to make payments to their foreign creditors from the balances thus created, and thereby avoid the exchange. According to recent reports England intends doing the same thing in order thus to relieve the embarrassment caused her by the turn the exchange rate has taken.

But it must be remembered that the taking up of such foreign loans does not do away with the burdens imposed by the unfavorable rate of exchange, but simply postpones its effect until after the treaty of peace. These countries have, as it were, capitalized the losses growing out of the exchange rate and had their payment postponed by taking up foreign loans. But after the war the interest on these loans, as well as the sums for the liquidation of the debts, will all flow into the coffers of the foreign nations, and thus continue to influence the international monetary basis.

Matters will have quite a different aspect for Germany after the treaty of peace. Germany will then not be indebted abroad, as the costs of the war are all being covered at home. On the other hand, in consequence of the new discoveries made during the war and the newly built factories, she will be in a position to reduce the necessary payments to foreign countries and improve her exchange rate.

If the Germans, indirectly forced to it by the war, continue to use gas and electricity instead of petroleum, artificial nitrates instead of saltpeter, strawmeal and artificial fodder yeasts instead of fodder barley, in large quantities, the war will have brought about a strengthening of Germany's international financial position. Germany's enemies will then in this respect have shown themselves to be a power which, like Mephisto in Goethe's "Faust," always strives to evil and accomplishes only what is good.

Contrary to the deprecating assertions of her enemies, the economic life of Germany is in the course of the war developing in a manner which, in consideration of the extraordinary conditions, may be said to be more than satisfactory. It is well known that the deposits of the German savings banks are constantly increasing. This in part explains the huge success of the war loan. Meanwhile the German postal check service has reached a figure never touched before the war. During March, 1915, the number of persons having postal bank accounts in the imperial postal territory was 105,473—818 more than in the previous month. In March the credits on these postal check accounts amounted to 2,142,000,000 marks as against 1,779,000,000 in February and 1,875,000,000 in January of the same year; and the debits amounted to 2,124,000,000 marks as against 1,764,000,000 in February and 1,877,000,000 in January. The payments made through this medium amounted accordingly to 2,352,000,000 marks in March as against 1,982,000,000 and 2,020,000,000 in February and January, respectively.

These figures are seen in their true light when we remember, for example, that in the period Jan. 1-April 10, 1915, the withdrawals from the French savings banks amounted to 44,065,088 francs more than the deposits. The commercial war started by Germany's enemies seems to agree with them much worse than with the country they attacked.

The nations * * * being courted by the Allies have so far been able to keep their heads cool. They consider, and rightly, too, how much of all that which is promised in time of need the Allies will do or be able to do, and whether or not some reasonable national ideal may be realized at less cost than participation in this bloody struggle. But even should the future have surprises in store for us, the quiet confidence of the central powers that they will attain their goal is not to be shaken. For this goal is not the subjugation of the world, as their envious enemies would have it appear, but simply the desire to be freed from the strangle hold which hindered them in their normal development. It is not that Germany has a lust for world empire, but that England has hitherto haughtily assumed the rôle of world ruler. That she no longer has the power to force her will upon the whole world, the course of the war has shown; it should also have shown in what manner she would use this power, were she ever again in a position to possess it.

WEAPON-MAKING TOOLS.

A Novel Suggestion That They Be Not Scrapped, but Stored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Experience has clearly demonstrated the wisdom of the modern policy of manufacturers to develop and increase their capacity for production rather than to carry large stocks of manufactured goods.

While it is hoped this nation shall have the minimum necessity for ammunition in the future, the possibility of its being needed, sooner or later, confronts us and must be seriously considered if we are to gain wisdom from the crying demand on us by European countries for munitions to carry on their fight for life.

In the light of these circumstances, it seems to me that every machine, or device, in the hands of our manufacturers now, or that hereafter may be engaged in the production of the implements of war, or ammunition, should, when the demand for their product is past, be carefully stored and preserved for our own use, when needed, and not dismantled or adapted to other uses.

With this equipment at command we could safely carry a comparatively small stock of war materials for defense, because, when any international trouble was brewing that directly concerned us, we could summon to almost instant activity the full capacity of this machinery to supply the materials for our defenders.

This could be accomplished by Congress, at its coming session, making provision to lease and safely store such of these outfits as may be deemed expedient at a fair rental on their worth, as machinery, to be appraised by a commission of United States Army and Navy officers, with options to purchase at any time at appraised values. Our Government to have privileges to cancel any or all leases on one year's notice.

This provision for our national defense would certainly cost us less than the interest and storage on the stock of arms and ammunition which, otherwise, it would be advisable for us to carry.

B. W. PETERSON.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 11, 1915.

Dutching It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the letter of "D. H. R." in your paper and am inclined to dispute with him the origin of the expression: "Getting in Dutch."

It means that, in making a book, if the odds laid on a horse, race are less than 100 per cent., it is a Dutch book. If a bookmaker makes a book with less than 100 per cent. in it he either does not know his business or else is booking with the percentage against him and in favor of the public. Anything over 100 per cent. is the bookmakers' margin against the public. Many smart track followers are able to Dutch a race, but they are familiar with percentages, have good mathematical minds, and ample capital. "Getting in Dutch" means if a bookmaker disregards percentage he is liable to get in Dutch and find it impossible to make a profit, no matter which horse wins. L. PACKARD.

New York, July 5, 1915.

MILKING SOUTH AMERICA.

That Is to Put Little or Nothing In and Take Out Trade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some fifty-odd years ago English manufacturers discovered two scrawny orphan calves in South America. They christened them Brazzy and Baires. Brazzy is a short name for Brazilian and Baires is the cable word for Buenos Aires. These calves were carefully nursed until they became strong and self-sustaining, and finally produced more of their kind, thus making a very prosperous herd, which is now producing plenty of milk and butter fat in the shape of abundant trade. About twenty-five years ago some enterprising Germans came along and weaned away some of this herd by offering them greater delicacies in the shape of longer credits, &c., for what they needed to consume and sustain themselves. In this way the invaders really offered and paid something for what they got. Today United States manufacturers have suddenly discovered this wonderful and prosperous herd and are endeavoring to milk and butcher the whole lot without offering a single thing in the way of compensation, and this is being done unfairly, while the original owners or founders are busy trying to slaughter each other.

During the past fifty years England has invested millions of dollars in Argentina and Brazil; Germany and France have done so on a much smaller scale. The United States has scarcely a dollar invested in these countries with the exception that a loan for Argentina was recently floated in New York. I tried recently to place a loan of twenty millions for one of the most prosperous and largest cities in South America. This loan had just been approved by London bankers when the war broke out. In spite of the fact that there is no city in the United States today that can offer better security or would be willing to pay so high a rate of interest, I find it impossible to interest business men here.

With manufacturers here the same thing applies. They want the business of South America, but they are not willing to pay anything for it. Many of them expect, as a matter of fact, that competent salesmen who know the country and speak the language shall undertake to introduce and sell their goods on a small commission basis and without any allowance for enormous traveling expenses. To return to the calves; they are quite willing to milk this wonderful herd, but they offer a wisp of straw for the privilege of doing so.

Even the average educated American knows nothing of Brazil, with its gigantic agricultural possibilities and wonderful climate, and when you speak to a Brazilian about his glorious opportunities he will throw up his hands and exclaim: "Si, senor, mais falta bracas y falta dinheiro." ("Yes, sir, but we need hands and money.")

Brazil has a great future. There are no storms or blizzards; no extremes of heat or cold in the central and southern portions. There is a market for the enterprising manufacturer who is game enough to invest and pay something for present and future trade, but he must be willing to offer more than a wisp of straw. THOMAS WARWICK.

[illegible] Street, July 12, 1915.

DUKE DURAZZO AND DUCHESS RECONCILED

Former Miss C. F. Hanan and Her Italian Husband in a Narragansett Cottage.

SURPRISE TO HER LAWYER

Her Suit for Annulment of Her Marriage Was Discontinued on June 4 for "Legal Reasons."

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 12.—Among recent arrivals in the cottage colony of Narragansett are the Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo of Italy and the Duchess Elizabeth Frances Durazzo, who were greeted by many friends here today. The Duchess Durazzo is a sister of John Henry Hanan of New York. The Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo was a visitor to the Casino today.

The Duke and Duchess Durazzo are occupying a cottage here for the season.

Suit was filed in the Supreme Court of Westchester County by the Duchess de Majo Durazzo, formerly Miss Elizabeth F. Hanan, on Oct. 7, 1914, for the annulment of her marriage to the Duke, whom she married on Feb. 17, 1914, at St. Thomas's Church, in this city. In her complaint she alleged that the Duke, in order to obtain her consent to the marriage, "falsely and fraudulently represented to her that he was a respectable, law-abiding and honorable man, and concealed from her his real character." Since that time, she alleged, she had learned that the Duke was a fugitive from justice from France, where he had been convicted of larceny and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. She said further that she had been the victim of "a terrible imposition." At the time the suit was brought the Duke was 39 years old and his wife fifteen years older.

On June 4 of this year the suit was discontinued, and at the time her lawyer, A. F. Tuozzo of Brooklyn, said that there had not been a reconciliation, and that the Hanan family had not made a settlement upon the Duke.

"The suit has been discontinued for legal reasons," he said. He was asked whether the suit was discontinued for the reason that there had been difficulty in getting proof of the charges against the Duke.

"There was no difficulty at all in that respect," he said. "I won't go any further than to say that the suit was discontinued for legal reasons."

When Mr. Tuozzo was informed last night that the Duke and Duchess de Majo Durazzo were together at Newport, he said that it was news to him, as he had not heard that they had become reconciled.

The Duchess Durazzo is 54 years old and the Duke is 40.

NEWPORT SUFFRAGE DANCE.

Entertainment Planned for Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Marble House.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 12.—Women prominently identified with suffrage met this morning in the headquarters of the Congressional Union and arranged details for the tea dance on the afternoon of July 31 at Marble House for the benefit of the work of the Congressional Union and children left destitute by the war. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont presided.

Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas was elected General Chairman for the entertainment. Mrs. John J. Mason will give the first, Mrs. G. C. Barrows second, Mrs. Marsden J. Perry third, and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, consolation, and Mrs. Preston Statterwhite children's prizes for the dancing competition.

J. Stewart Barney will paint the posters for the affair.

FRENCH SOLDIER'S THANKS.

Letter to New Yorkers Who Furnish Tobacco and Magazines to Him.

A letter was received yesterday from a Quartermaster Sergeant of the French Army, who is at present in the second line of trenches in Flanders, and who has been "adopted" by two New Yorkers. They agreed to furnish him with tobacco and magazines. He writes, after receiving the latest package sent by his friends here, expressing his gratitude for anything that might be sent and stating that the French are all hoping for peace. He has been at the front for more than six months. He does not dwell upon the horrors of war, but simply shows weariness felt by all of the fighters. His letter, in part, is as follows:

"Dear Friends: Thank you very much for your kind sending. The Postmaster brought it to me to my earth building in the trenches just a few minutes ago, and I hasten to answer to you.

"The boys around me are right now smoking a good pipe and they urge me to thank our American friends!

"Last night a German Corporal came to our defensive wires and surrendered. He talked French fluently and has lived in Paris for a long while. He said lots of his comrades are eager to surrender. They're tired of the war, and want peace at any price. What kills the heart of the men in these trenches is not to fight, but to stick for months and months, far from anything civilized—far from all. For in the French Army there is no furlough for the men.

"There is an old Sergeant beside me who is in that hell since August. He never saw his wife or children since that time, and that poor fellow is getting mad. He don't fear death, that man. He thinks too much of his family, his little children. And there are lots like him.

"Anything we receive makes us happy, believe me, dear friends! It is very nice of you to think of the 'poilus des tranchées,' merci de tout coeur!' A few days ago I received some papers from U. S. A. and I'm glad to see that the most of the American people is for us French and Allies anti-Prussian militarist people! U. S. A. is the only country in the world!

"P. S.—Before seeing death very near, as I did many times since six months, I was not religious at all; now I'm a real Christian, I don't mean Catholic or any other sect. And they are all like me. Reading and smoking are the only joys in the trenches."

ASKS JEWS TO GIVE FREELY.

Dr. Berkowitz Says Millions Are Needed in Poland.

The Summer course in social service conducted by the Jewish Chautauqua Society opened yesterday, at the Free Synagogue House, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Abram I. Elkus, President of the Society, introduced Dr. Henry Berkowitz, Chancellor of the society, who commented on what he called the depression and discouragement which exists in social service.

"The facts stated by Mr. Elkus of the appalling conditions existing abroad, the increase of misery every day, every hour in this world-war make all efforts at social service appear pitiably weak," he said. "I'm discouraged. Never perhaps has such a condition confronted American Jewry as that which now overwhelms the American Jewish Relief Committee and all constituted agencies. With all the efforts that have been made, all the Jews in this great land have not given $1,000,000 where millions are needed, whereas at the time of the Kishineff massacre it seemed an easy task to raise millions. Where we had then but one pogrom, we have now miseries uncountable and indescribable, and yet there is lack of response."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 10th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.92 cents per pound.—Advt.

THOMAS, ART DIRECTOR.

Dramatist Engaged by Alf Hayman for Frohman Enterprises.

Speculation, which has been rife since the death of Charles Frohman, as to who would direct the artistic end of his enterprises, was ended yesterday, when it was announced that Augustus Thomas had been engaged by Alf Hayman to fill that position. Mr. Thomas has long been considered one of the first men of the theatre in America. He is the author of many plays, among the best-known being "Arizona" and "The Witching Hour," and he is well grounded in every phase of stage art. In commenting on the engagement of Mr. Thomas Alf Hayman said:

"Mr. Thomas was closely associated with Mr. Frohman, and he delivered one of the eulogies at his funeral. Because of this friendship and his fitness the position was offered him, but it was several weeks before he would consent, as it would mean a personal sacrifice to him."

BILLIE BURKE IN MOVIES.

Reported That Actress Is to Receive $40,000 for One Film.

Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., steamed to Albany yesterday in the yacht Alcalda, which he has chartered for sixty days, to meet his wife, Billie Burke, who is returning to New York from an extended tour in "Jerry."

A dispatch yesterday from Denver, where Miss Burke was several days ago, said the actress had signed a contract with the New York Motion Picture Company to act for a film for them. Negotiations have been under way for some time for her picture début. It is said she has been offered $40,000 for one film.

The Friars' Outing on Thursday.

The Friars will embark on Thursday on their annual outing. The club has chartered the steamer Berchant and will sail at 10 o'clock from the foot of East Forty-third Street for Glenwood-on-the Sound. Here athletic events of all kinds will be indulged in. The principal contest will be a ball game between the married men and bachelors for the Hugh McIntosh Prize. Willie Collier is Captain of the benedicts and Chris O. Brown is general of the bachelors. Mr. Collier's team won the game last year, and if it wins the next forty-nine years it will be entitled to keep the prize. There will be hurdle, potato, fat men's, obstacle, and every other kind of races for all kinds of prizes. Frank Sheridan will be in charge of the athletic events, and the Outing Committee consists of John J. Gleason, Richard J. Hatzel, and George S. Dougherty.

A New "Midnight Frolic."

Rehearsals will begin today of a new "Midnight Frolic" entertainment for the Danse de Follies above the New Amsterdam Theatre. Joseph Urban has designed the scenery for the miniature revue, and Gene Buck, Louis Hirsch, and Dave Stamper have written the songs, while Julian Mitchell will stage the piece. Florenz Ziegfeld's new entertainment will be given its first performance July 28. The current one will go to Chicago for a six weeks' engagement and then to San Francisco.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

These are the plays elected to bridge the gap between the old and the imminent new season: Ziegfeld's new "Follies," in the New Amsterdam Theatre; "Twin Beds," in the Harris Theatre; "It Pays to Advertise," in the Cohan Theatre; "A Full House," in the Longacre Theatre, and the Behman show, with Lew Kelly as the star, in the Columbia. All of these are in lighter vein, being designed merely to amuse.

The new Palace bill savors of midsummer. It is composed entirely of numbers that require little mental concentration on the part of the audience, not even a dramatic sketch being included. Adelaide and Hughes, who proved such favorites last Summer in this theatre, were chosen to fill the place left vacant by Tempest and Sunshine. They gave several of the most attractive dances of their repertoire. Lew Dockstader gave that monologue wherein he discourses on the politics of a certain first-page statesman. Then there was John Hyams and Leila McIntyre in a musical sketch entitled "The Quakeress," Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield in song offerings, Bankoff and Girlie in a program of modern dances, and Trixie Friganza in one of her individual skits.

Fritzi Scheff is on the program in the New Brighton Theatre this week. The prima donna sings some operatic selections and lighter numbers from the musical plays in which she has appeared in recent years. Tony Hunting and Corinne Francis present their skit, "A Love Lozenger." "The Final Decree" is the title of a new dramatic sketch by Agnes Scott, in which the authoress appears with Henry Keane. The Bell Family give their interesting musical act.

The Imperial Ballet, with Lew Pernikoff and Ethel Ross as principal dancers, is the principal item of the new program in Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. John O'Malley, an Irish tenor; the Kaufman Brothers in blackface, and Mary Melville are others on the bill.

Twelve acts are included on the American Roof's program. Among them are "Ye Olde Song Review," in which a company of vocalists revive the favorite songs of other generations; Allen and Francis in bits of musical comedy, and the Three Keltons in a musical act.

In the Vitagraph Theatre the feature picture is entitled "The Scar." It is by Donald I. Buchanan, and its theme is the evils of the drug habit. Harry Morey, Estelle Mardo and Mary Maurice acted before the camera for the picture. Another chapter of the serial, "The Goddess," is shown, and among the comedy pictures are "A Pair of Queens," with Flora Finch, Kate Price William Shea and Hughie Mack in the cast; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in "Following the Scent," and "Mr. Jarr's Big Vacation."

"Kindling," a melodrama by Charles Kenyon, which served Margaret Illington as a starring vehicle for two seasons, has been made into a moving picture and is being shown this week at the Strand Theatre. Charlotte Walker acted Miss Illington's role for the film—the role of a mother of the tenements who steals that her child may be born in a healthful environment. In addition to the regular comic and topical films the program includes more of the Aylesworth Canadian big game pictures.

In the Broadway Theatre "The Clue," with Blanche Sweet as the star, is the feature. The story, which is by Margaret Turnbull, is one of international espionage. In Miss Sweet's support are Gertrude Keller, Edward Mackay, Page Peters, and Billy Elmer. "The Woman" is the title of a new Chaplin film.

George Ade's Southern drama, "Marse Covington," moviefized, is the feature of the Eighty-first Street Theatre's new bill. Edward Connelly is seen in the principal role.

"The Birth of a Nation," a moving-picture record of the development of African slavery, is shown in the Liberty Theatre. It is one of the most elaborate pictures yet produced.

Brooklyn Amusements.

Sam and Kitty Morton in their singing and dancing novelty, which they call "Back to Where They Started"; Frederick V. Bowers and company in songs and dances, Billy McDermott, tramp comedian, and George Felix and the Barry Girls in "The Boy Next Door" are the principal numbers on the Bushwick Theatre's new program.

Miss Lillian Shaw is singing her dialect songs this week in the Prospect Theatre. "A Mile a Minute," a spectacular melodramatic playlet, embraces some scenes devised by Howard Thurston, whose specialty is spectacular stage effects.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A party of 200 excursionists en route from New England to the Panama-Pacific Exposition saw the Behman show in the Columbia Theatre last night. Several new numbers were introduced in the entertainment.

The managers of Pathe exchanges east of the Rocky Mountains began a three days' convention here yesterday. Last night the visitors were taken to Brighton Beach by motor and this afternoon they will visit the Pathe studio in Jersey City and the factory at Bound Brook. A banquet at Rector's tomorrow night will bring the assembly to a close.

George Parsons will have an important role in the new Frank McIntyre farce, "Brother Masons," which H. H. Frazee will produce next month. When Mr. Parsons leaves the cast of "A Full House" in the Longacre his role will be assumed by Fritz Williams.

Saxon Kling, Emmet Shackleford and A. R. Tilburne have been added to the cast that will appear in "The Show Shop" on tour next season.

The Park Theatre will be the home of dramatic attractions again this coming season. It will reopen Aug. 23 with May Irwin in a dramatization of Leroy Scott's book, "No. 13 Washington Square."

Queen Mary attended the 500th performance of "Potash & Perlmutter," given in the Queen's Theatre recently in London. The performance was given as a benefit for the Blinded Soldiers and Sailors' Hospital at St. Dunstan's, Regent Park, and $1,500 was realized for the charity.

A novelty in the form of a fashion show on the stage of a theatre will be introduced by Selwyn & Co., theatrical managers, in the Fall. At a series of special matinees in the Hudson Theatre in September a display of clothes designed by Belle Armstrong Whitney will be shown in the settings and situations in which they should be worn. Mrs. Whitney will leave shortly for Paris to study the styles.

WOMEN WIN VOTES OF LONGSHOREMEN

Margaret Hinchey and Lavinia Dock Are Making a Campaign on the River Piers.

THEY ARE GREETED WARMLY

Many Men Praise the Wives at Home and Readily Sign Enlistment Roll of the Suffragists.

Margaret Hinchey, the Irish suffragette, and Lavinia Dock, "Little Doc Dock," of the Woman Suffrage Party, known to fame as the two "Trench Women," who went down into the subway excavations to interview the voters there at work, have become "suffrage pieresses," and are daily giving "walking talks" on the North River piers. Already they have interviewed several thousands of men on the piers. They began last week with Pier No. 1 and are going through to No. 50. Miss Dock said yesterday, speaking of her experiences:

"Every day between 12 and 1:30 o'clock, Miss Hinchey and I, carrying our green banner and shamrock literature for the Irish, our Italian, German, English and Yiddish leaflets for those of other nationalities, visit the men at work on the piers. We go decorated with our yellow votes-for-women sashes, and with yellow suffrage roses in our hats. We find all kinds of men, from the intelligent, well-educated American at work in the steamship companies' offices to longshoremen, and those who do the rough work of handling freight. Everywhere we get a kind welcome. Even when we interrupt the men while they are busy piling up boxes on wagons they receive us not only politely but cordially. Although sometimes we ourselves have felt that we were a bit in the way, the men themselves have never hinted it by even a change of expression.

"As we go from one dock to another the word spreads that 'the suffragettes are coming,' and often we are greeted with cheers when we do appear. Sometimes we go on the boats at anchor when we see the men at work on them. Most of the men seem to be in sympathy with us and willingly sign our enrollment slips, take the literature, and discuss the points we bring out. Sometimes men in one group call jovially to us when we are with another group:

"'Don't go away before you see us. We are suffragettes, too!'

"Often some man will try to help by giving us a tip about another man.

"'Come around again at 3 o'clock,' said one. 'Smith will be here then, and he's a man who swings a whole ward. You keep at him until you get him.'

"At one place an Alderman happened to be on the pier. We were immediately informed. Eager sympathizers pointed him out, and all watched in an interested manner as we interviewed him. A man, too, will also say:

"'Brown ain't here now, but you leave your papers with the facts in them, and I'll see that he gets 'em and gets arguments, too, good and plenty.'

"If a newcomer appears there is often a shout: 'Mike, come over here and get a green shamrock,' or 'Giuseppe, here's the spaghetti leaflet for you.'

"On one pier we met a young sailor who said he lived in Brooklyn and expected to be home for some months.

"'Will you vote for us?' we asked.

"'If I can,' he replied, 'I ought to be with you because we had a suffragette debate on our ship and I took your side, and'—he smiled broadly and proudly—'I won.'

"The men often get confidential and tell us about their wives, how well they run the homes, and how much the husbands feel that they owe to their womenfolk. We often wish the wives could hear, for the American man does not always tell his helpmate all that he thinks about her. Many men are going to vote for the woman suffrage amendment in the Fall as a silent tribute to Mary or Jane at home doing commonplace things, but very important things for home, husband and children.

"The police are very kind to us wherever we go. One policeman expressed his sympathy in these words:

"'I'm with you, and say, I'm not only going to vote for you, I'm going to root for you, too.'

"Miss Hinchey and I feel very much encouraged after seeing these men, and we also feel a great respect for the American man. Wherever you find him in the ditches, on the docks, as in the parlor or lecture hall, he is a gentleman. We are going on with the piers until we have visited them all, and are looking forward with interest to seeing the employes of the big steamship companies."

SUFFRAGISTS HAVE HOPE.

Leaders Say They Will Carry 83 Districts Outside of New York City.

Reports of a large amount of work accomplished by the workers were given yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the City Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party at headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street. Members of the committee announced that 100 meetings are being held nightly in this city and plans were made to increase the number. Since February 1,000,000 suffrage leaflets have been sent out from the Woman Suffrage Party Headquarters.

At the lunch room at headquarters, where 25-cent luncheons are served every day, and which bring in not only financial returns but converts, 14,732 luncheons have been served since February, and it was estimated that only about one-third of the visitors to the lunch room were accredited suffragists. The German-American Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party has made great progress under the leadership of Miss Katherine Dreier, now numbering 1,144 members. It will hold its sixth dinner on July 27 at Ebling's Casino, co-operating with the Bronx branch.

The different Assembly district leaders forming the City Committee voted down a proposal to offer a prize to the one canvassing the greatest number of voters in her district. Each leader said she was working heart and soul for the cause and needed no stimulus of any kind.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, President of the Woman Suffrage Party, told of the results of the meeting of campaign leaders of the State who held a three days' conference in Syracuse last week. It seemed certain from the reports made, she said, that eighty-three Assembly districts outside New York City would go for suffrage. It was the last meeting of the campaign leaders.

SUFFRAGE RALLIES AT FEAST

Women to Campaign Among Italians of Harlem.

Members of the Woman Suffrage Party are to assist in the Italian celebration of the Feast of Mount Carmel which begins tomorrow and continues through till Saturday. There will be street meetings in the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, from 102d to 110th Streets and from Lexington Avenue to the East River. The speakers will be Joseph Mondelli, the Rev. R. Venturini and Raimondo Canudo, labor leader. Suffragists claim many converts among the Italians in the District.

The Men's League for Woman Suffrage of the Twenty-third Assembly District last night received a new suffrage campaign banner presented to it by the women of the district. The League which was started in April now has 250 members.

Passengers from Genoa.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Duca degli Abruzzi from Genoa were:

H. B. Gregory, Charles Buddy, L. Davis, F. E. Malone, F. J. Horn, V. Ritchard, J. E. Jones, Mrs. Carroll B. Harvey, Mrs. Helen D. Perry, Mrs. Emma Bengel, Anselm Kennedy, and Frederic Butterman.

SENTENCE FRENCH PRISONER

Germans Find Him Guilty of Attack on Belgian Put Over Him.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of June 24, received here yesterday, reports the case of a French infantryman named Patroni (a native of Naples, but a naturalized French citizen) who was tried at Hanover by a court-martial on a charge of attacking a superior officer.

The paper says that at the branch prison camp at Wietzendorf, near Soltau, Belgian non-commissioned officers were selected by the military administration as monitors over the war prisoners. The Englishmen and the Frenchmen, it says, found it humiliating to be placed under command of Belgians. The prisoner Patroni, when approached by a Belgian non-commissioned officer named Frecinaux, it is charged, insulted the Belgian and challenged him to step outside with him and fight a duel.

The Belgian officer went out with Patroni, but refused to fight, maintaining that as Patroni's superior officer he could not fight with him. Thereupon, it was charged, Patroni attacked Frecinaux, as well as another Belgian non-commissioned officer named Noel.

The court-martial sentenced Patroni to ten years' imprisonment.

GIRL IN AUTO ODDLY HURT.

Hammer Falling from Elevated Road Fractures Her Skull.

Miss Cecelia Steuerwald, 19 years old, daughter of Charles B. Steuerwald, a well-known Williamsburg contractor, suffered injuries from which she may die yesterday while riding in her father's automobile. The motor was stopped in front of a store at 889 Broadway, underneath the Broadway elevated road, where reconstruction work was going on.

A ten-pound hammer dropped from the structure, crashed through the hood and, striking the young woman, fractured her skull. When her father saw the commotion following the accident he hurried to his daughter's side and had her taken to his home at 14 Kossuth Place, whence she was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

MISTAKE KILLS MERCHANT.

Eyes Weak Without Glasses, He Takes Wrong Medicine.

Because he had neglected to put on his glasses to aid his failing eyesight, Augustus Sartorius of A. Sartorius & Co., dealers in artists' materials at 57 Murray Street, swallowed powdered bichloride of mercury in his home at 214 West 130th Street early yesterday morning, believing it to be a bromide for insomnia. Although Mr. Sartorius discovered his mistake almost immediately and summoned medical aid, he died at 6 o'clock in the morning. He was 63 years old.

Mr. Sartorius kept the bromide in a medicine chest in his bathroom, and often when he suffered with insomnia took a dose of the medicine.

Dr. Frederick Schaeffer of 201 West 130th Street and Dr. Gordon of Harlem Hospital arrived within less than an hour after Mr. Sartorius had taken the poison, but could not save his life.

SCHULTE TO USE COUPONS.

Cigar Concern Leases Building for Premium Business.

The announcement yesterday that the Mutual Profit Coupon Corporation, recently incorporated in Albany, had leased for a long term, through John N. Golding, the old Mark Cross building at 210 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, disclosed that the Schulte Cigar Stores, co-operating with more than 500 independent retail dealers, had adopted the use of profit-sharing coupons in their business, the device made famous by the United Cigar Stores Company. David A. Schulte, head of the chain of forty-six Schulte stores here, is President of the coupon corporation.

The eleven-story building, it was announced, will be used principally for the executive offices and show rooms of the coupon corporation. It was said that the mutual coupons would not be confined to the cigar business, but any retail store may issue them, as several have already done.

LIPTON ILL IN LONDON.

Arrives on the Erin from Serbia Weak from Mediterranean Fever.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who went with the yacht Erin to Serbia on Red Cross work and brought back fifteen American nurses, half of whom had contracted typhus, has returned to London ill with Mediterranean fever after his trying trip. He is under the care of physicians and will be unable to leave his house for several days.

Sir Thomas left the American nurses at Marseilles, where those ill were taken to hospitals, while the others went back to America. The Erin came on from Marseilles with Sir Thomas.

The first intimation that Sir Thomas Lipton was ill came in a dispatch from Athens on June 17, which mentioned that he was on the sick list on board the Erin, which had put into Piraeus, and that the doctor had ordered several days' rest.

LAKE STEAMER IS LOST.

Sixteen Men of Crew of the Choctaw Believed to Have Perished.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—The Cleveland steamer Choctaw was wrecked last night in the fog off Presque Isle, Lake Michigan, it is reported here tonight, and all her crew of sixteen men are believed to have been drowned.

Word to this effect came to her owners, the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, from Sault Ste. Marie, where the wreck was reported tonight by the steamer James H. Reed. Captain Brown of the Reed told of discovering the wreckage as he passed the island.

SULTAN REPORTED DEAD.

Rome Hears That the Young Turks Have Suppressed the News.

PARIS, July 12.—La Liberté says that the Idea Nazionale of Rome has received the following note, viséd by the censor:

"News from Athens and Sofia advises us that the Sultan has been dead several days and that the Young Turks are hiding the news, fearing political complications."

A Rome dispatch to The London Daily News, published in these columns last Sunday, said: "The Sultan is hopelessly ill."

Mrs. Margaret M. Shonts.

Mrs. Margaret Marshall Shonts, mother of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of this city, died yesterday at her Summer home on Rumson Road in Rumson, N. J., in her ninetieth year. She was the widow of Dr. Henry Daniels Shonts of Chicago and was born in Pennsylvania. Her parents were the late David and Jane Wade Shonts. Mrs. Shonts had been in good health until recently when she broke her collar-bone in a fall and never recovered from the shock. Besides her son she is survived by a granddaughter, the Duchess Emmanuel de Chaulnes of Paris.

Son Born to Kaiser's Fifth Son.

LONDON, July 12.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News transmits a Berlin dispatch announcing the birth of a son to the wife of Prince Oscar, fifth son of Emperor William. The Prince last August married Countess Bassewitz-Levetzow.

PRINCESS RADZIWILL DIES IN GERMANY

Widow of Prince Anton Succumbs at Her Kleinitz Palace at 75 Years.

ONCE LEADER IN SOCIETY

Her Grandson Married Dorothy Deacon—Visited on Birthdays by Emperor William.

BERLIN, July 12.—Princess Marie Radziwill, widow of Prince Anton, former head of the Radziwill house and Adjutant to Emperor William I., is dead at her Kleinitz palace in Lower Silesia. She was 75 years old.

The grandson of Princess Radziwill and the present head of the house, Prince Antoine Albert Radziwill, married Dorothy Deacon of Boston in 1910.

Princess Marie was a daughter of the Marquis of Castellane and for years was a leader in German society. She was always visited on her birthday and at the New Year by Emperor William.

A. J. Blethen, Seattle Editor, Dies.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 12.—Alden J. Blethen, editor in chief and publisher of The Seattle Times, died at his home here today. He was 69 years old. He was born in Knox, Me., and was a graduate of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, later receiving the degree of A. B. from Bowdoin College. He studied law and was admitted to the Bar of Maine in the latter year. Mr. Blethen practiced until 1880 and then removed to Kansas City, Mo., and became the business manager of The Kansas City Journal. In 1884, in partnership with Edwin B. Hascall of The Boston Herald, he bought The Minneapolis Tribune, and in 1888 sold his newspaper interests for more than $250,000. In 1889 he repurchased The Minneapolis Tribune, which property was destroyed by fire later in the year. He remained out of the newspaper business for two years and became a banker, but was ruined by the panic of 1893. In 1896 he removed to Seattle and obtained control of The Seattle Times.

Rear Admiral Stephen Rand.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Rear Admiral Stephen Rand, U. S. N., retired, died here tonight of heart disease, aged 71. He is survived by a widow. Admiral Rand was born at Norwich, Vt., and after serving from the beginning of the civil war was promoted to be Third Assistant Engineer of the Navy in 1864. In 1869 he received an honorable discharge, but re-entered the service later in the year as Assistant Paymaster. Admiral Rand became Passed Assistant Paymaster in 1874, and in 1885 was advanced to Paymaster. Three years later he was appointed Pay Director, and on his retirement in 1906 was advanced to the rank of Rear Admiral for his services during the civil war.

Col. Henry L. Turner.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Colonel Henry L. Turner, soldier, banker, poet and a veteran of the civil and Spanish-American wars, died tonight at his home, 66 Goethe Street. He was 70 years old, and had been in ill health for several years. Colonel Turner fought during the civil war with an Illinois regiment, and was commandant of the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard, which was the only regiment from that State to see active service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EDMARESSA H. ALLEN, 87 years old, and founder of the Third Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, N. J., died at her home, 1,073 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, last night. Mrs. Allen was born in Philadelphia, and was the widow of John H. Allen. For many years she was a resident of New York City, where she was prominent in the work of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Presbyterian Church.

ORRIN CURRY, oldest resident of Red Bank and Monmouth County, N. J., died yesterday at his home on Wallace Street in that place, in his one-hundredth year. He was born in South Trenton, N. J., and became a cheese manufacturer in Oneida, N. Y., later removing to Red Bank forty years ago.

JOHN WILLIAM CARROLL, 49 years old, formerly a member of the Brooklyn Heating Company, is dead at his home, 681 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. He was a native of London, England, and left a wife and five daughters.

JAMES HARVEY GAUL, for fifty-two years the New York manager for the ale house of C. H. Evans & Sons, died last Saturday at his home, 943 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 73 years old, a Free Mason, and left a daughter and two sons, Ward and Harvey B., organist and choirmaster of Calvary P. E. Church, Pittsburgh, Penn.

PLATT CHARLES CURTISS, who was a Sergeant in the 150th Regiment of New York Volunteers in the civil war and was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, is dead at his home, 914 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 79 years. He was a retired expressman and a member of Poughkeepsie Post, G. A. R.

Mrs. CAROLINE A. SIMMONS, a daughter of the late Henry Ginnel, formerly a jeweler in this city, and wife of Francis R. Simmons, who is a member of the firm of Henry Ginnel & Co., died yesterday at her home, 120 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. She was born in that borough sixty-five years ago and was an active worker in church and charitable circles. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons and three daughters.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, who for a number of years was in the contracting business, died yesterday at his home, 75 Amity Street, Flushing, L. I. He was a charter member of Olympia Council, Knights of Columbus, and also of the Holy Name Society of St. Michael's Church.

Miss EMMA A. JONES, a descendant of an old Quaker family, died at her home, 135 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

HENRY F. LINNEMEYER, proprietor of a chain of grocery stores in Flatbush and a member of Allemania Lodge, No. 740, F. and A. M., and of Empire State Council, No. 1,839, Royal Arcanum, died on Sunday at his home, 1,199 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, aged 43 years. He left a wife and two daughters.

Mrs. ANNA BEIL, wife of Benjamin Beil, a former President and one of the organizers of New York Lodge, No. 40, I. O. B. A., died from stomach disease on Sunday at her home, 2,380 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 49 years of age.

JOHN W. EARL, 29 years old, a patrolman attached to the 147th Precinct, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 181 Windsor Place, leaving a wife and a son.

Mrs. EBBA T. GOHLIN, whose residence was at 102 West Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan, died in the Flushing Hospital Sunday following an operation. She was born in Sweden forty-two years ago. She was a guest of a friend, Mrs. Satterlee, wife of Dr. F. L. R. Satterlee of 216 Percy Street, Flushing, when taken ill.

FRANKLIN MOORE, wealthy manufacturer, newspaper publisher, and politician, died at his home in St. Clair, Mich., yesterday. He was 70 years old. Mr. Moore was one of the organizers of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company and was Secretary and Treasurer of the company. He had published The St. Clair Republican for seventeen years.

J. M. B. WHITTON, once Treasurer of Niblo's Garden in New York, and in the seventies prominent in the theatrical section of Philadelphia, is dead at his home in Stamford, Conn., in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Whitton was admitted to the bar in 1879, when he was 52 years old. In 1902 he published his theatrical reminiscences in a volume entitled "The Wags of the Stage." He is survived by two sons and a daughter, Harold Whitton, Ernest C. Whitton, and Mrs. Aly Whitton Gibson.

ALFRED J. THARP died on last Saturday at his home in Bedford Centre, in his sixtieth year. He was a real estate dealer and a member of the firm of Lounsberry & Tharp of 7 East Twenty-second Street. Mr. Tharp was a native of Waterloo, N. Y.

THOMAS T. TABER, a member of the firm of Staines, Bunn & Taber Company of Brooklyn, dealers in gas fixtures, died on Sunday at his home, 763 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in his fifty-third year. He was a son of the late Stephen Taber, at one time a member of the House of Representatives from a Long Island district.

DR. JAMES A. BENNETT DIES.

Treasurer of Consolidated Gas Co. Was a Member of Many Societies.

Dr. James Albert Bennett, Treasurer of the Consolidated Gas Company for the last twelve years, died Sunday night at his home, 2,101 Fifth Avenue, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Sterling, N. Y., and was graduated from the New Homeopathic Medical College in 1871, although he never practicing extensively.

In 1864 he came to this city and entered the employ of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, and in 1884, when the gas companies consolidated, he became manager of a branch office. Dr. Bennett became Secretary of the Consolidtaed Gas Company in 1901, and two years later was appointed Treasurer. He was interested in a number of other corporations and was Treasurer of the Astoria Light & Power Company, Vice President and a Director of the Andrew J. Robinson Company, builders, Trustee of the Harlem Savings Bank, manager of the American Tract Society, and a Director of the Ball Electric Illuminating Company, and the United States Fire Insurance Company.

Dr. Bennett was also interested in social and educational institutions. He was a member of the New York County Homeopathic Society, the New York Society, the Cayuga County Society, the National Geographic Society, and the Baptist Social Union. He was a senior member of The American Institute of Homeopathy, and a member of the New England Society, a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association of New York City, the Jennie Clarkson Home for Children at Valhalla, N. Y., Director and Treasurer of the New York City Baptist Mission Society, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Southern New York Baptist Association.

Dr. Bennett is survived by his widow, who was Miss Matilda Booraem Wilmurt, and by two sons and two daughters.

JAS. P. MacQUAIDE DEAD.

Retired Steel Man Expires at Former Home of the Poet Pope.

James P. McQuaide, a retired steel man, who is said to have made several millions when the United States Steel Corporation was formed and who was the founder of the National Conduit Company, died on Sunday at his villa in Twickenham, England, the former home of the poet Alexander Pope, and where he is said to have written his "Essay on Man." He bought the villa from Henri Labouchere, editor of Truth, in 1912, and at that time announced that he would maintain the villa as the poet left it, with the exception of the bathtub, which he offered for sale for $1,000, intending to replace it with a modern one.

He was married three times, one wife being Gertie Reynolds, once a member of the old chorus of Weber & Fields. A former wife, Mrs. Sarah Sidebotham McQuaide, brought suit for divorce against him here on the grounds of this marriage. She alleged that he had obtained an illegal divorce from her in Florida in 1907 and that his marriage to Miss Reynolds was, therefore, not legal.

In 1913, it was announced that there was great indignation among his neighbors in Twickenham, because he had taken out a license to operate an all-night club in Pope's villa, which had become a rendezvous for Americans.

Mr. MacQuaide was retired from active business, but retained his interests in a number of corporations. He was Vice President of the National Powder Company, Treasurer of the National Conduit Company, and was interested in the Douglas-McQuaide Automatic Switch Company and the Pressed Steel Car Wheel Company.

FAMOUS PRUSSIAN DEAD.

President von Wedel-Piesdorf of Upper House of the Diet.

COLOGNE, Germany, July 12.—The Cologne Gazette announces the death of Herr von Wedel-Piesdorf, President of the upper house of the Prussian Diet.

Wilhelm K. H. M. von Wedel-Piesdorf had been a member of the Prussian House of Lords since 1886, and its President since 1912. He was born in 1837 at Frankfurt-an-Oder, and was the son of a high financial official who held the rank of Russian Privy Councilor. His mother had been Baroness von der Recke. He was educated at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, and entered the Government service in the early sixties. After service as a Government Assessor at Erfurt, Magdeburg, Wolmirstedt, and Elsleben he retired from the service in 1876, but came back in 1881 and became President of the Government of Magdeburg.

In 1888 he was made a minister of the royal house, with the rank of Minister of State, and received later the post of Royal Chamberlain. From 1884 to 1890 he sat in the Reichstag, and served as its President from 1884 to 1886. He received the Order of the Black Eagle in 1898. He married Editha von Kotze, daughter of a former Landrat, at Klein-Oschersleben. Their only child, a daughter, is the wife of Count Bismarck-Bohlen.

TRIBUTE TO McCORMACK.

City Flags at Half Mast and Officials Will Attend His Funeral.

The Board of Estimate at a special meeting yesterday adopted resolutions upon the death of Borough President Charles J. McCormack of Richmond, who died on Sunday. The resolutions were offered by President George McAneny. The flags on the City Hall were at half mast and will remain so until after the funeral tomorrow. The entire board will act as pall bearers. The special meeting of the board called for 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon has been adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

The charter provides that the Mayor shall call a meeting of the three Aldermen from Richmond forthwith to elect a successor. Mr. McCormack was a Democrat, and the three Aldermen from the borough, William Fink, John J. O'Rourke, and Charles P. Cole, are Democrats. Three leading candidates are Spire Pitou, Jr., Commissioner of Public Works; C. Livingston Bostwick, County Clerk, and Sheriff Joseph O'Grady.

Mr. McCormack's body will lie in state at the Richmond Borough Hall from 9 to 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning and will then be taken to St. Peter's Church at New Brighton, where a funeral mass will be said. The funeral escort will be a large one, including police and firemen and a large number of honorary pallbearers, and will be headed by the Police Band.

Joseph Hook Boyd.

Joseph Hook Boyd of 10 West 130th Street, for thirty years employed in the Appraisers' Stores of the United States Customs, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, in his seventy-seventh year. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Lincoln Cavalry of this State. Mr. Boyd served under Generals Reynolds, Hooker and Phil Sheridan. In the Shenandoah Valley campaign, General Sheridan selected him as one of a party of four to reconnoiter the valley and discover the positions of the Confederate forces under Generals Mosby and Imboden. Later, while pursuing Mosby, he captured the Confederate's horse and narrowly missed capturing its rider. Mr. Boyd was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is survived by two sons and two daughters.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

MGR. QUIGLEY'S FUNERAL.

Great Gathering of Catholic Clergy at Services in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12.—Funeral services for the Most Rev. James Edward Quigley, Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, who died in this city late Saturday afternoon, were held at 10:30 o'clock this morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a Pontifical Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester. Music for the mass was sung by students of St. Bernard's Seminary. Long before the services opened the street in front of the Cathedral was crowded. In the church members of the Knights of Columbus acted as ushers.

The body of the Archbishop, clad in full episcopal vestments, rested on a catafalque in the chancel.

A delegation of 100 priests and a number of laymen arrived early from Chicago. Priests from Buffalo, Eastern dioceses and from Canada also were in the sanctuary when the services began. Bishop Hickey was assisted by Very Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons, administrator of the Chicago archdiocese, arch-priest; Rev. John E. Masseth and Rev. Raymond C. Quigley, deacon and sub-deacon, respectively; Very Rev. A. J. Thiele of Chicago, one of the late prelate's three vicar generals, and Rev. J. J. Jennings of Chicago, honorary deacons; Rev. Daniel Quigley of Seneca Falls, thurifer; Very Rev. Andrew B. Meehan of St. Bernard's Seminary and Very Rev. Edward F. Hoban, Chancellor of the Chicago archdiocese, masters of ceremonies; acolytes, Rev. Innocent Kestl and Rev. Frank Karabasz of Chicago.

Following the mass absolution was read over the body by four visiting Bishops and Bishop Hickey.

The body left for Chicago this afternoon on a special train of ten cars. Bishop Hickey and clergy and a special guard accompanied the body.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

MARTIN—RIDEN.—July 11, Ruth G. Riden to Jerome P. Martin.

Brooklyn.

LESSER—SHERLINE.—July 11, Anna Sherline to Dr. Louis N. Lesser.

Jersey City.

COMSTOCK—GEIGER.—July 9, Emily Geiger to Horace J. Comstock.

Died

AGNEW.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 12, 1915, in the 47th year of his age, Robert Niven Agnew, beloved husband of Maude Proctor Agnew and son of the late John Agnew of Toronto, Canada. Funeral private. Toronto papers please copy.

BENNETT.—At New York, on July 12, 1915, Dr. James Albert Bennett, beloved husband of Matilda Wilmurt Bennett. Funeral services at Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av. and 126th St., on Wednesday, July 14, 1915, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Private. San Francisco, London, and Paris papers please copy.

BRENNAN.—Horace G., husband of Blanche Brennan, (nee Hankins,) and son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew B. Brennan. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Charles E. Peterson, 2,280 Bathgate Av., corner 183d St., on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, Tremont, 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

CAPRON.—Grace Goodwin, daughter of the late Rev. Alexander Capron, July 12, at her residence, Montclair, N. J.

COBB.—On July 11, at Pasadena, Cal., Sanford Ellsworth, son of the late Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D., and Matilda Van Zandt, in the 49th year of his age.

CUYLER.—Entered into rest, at her Summer home, Saybrook, Conn., on July 12, 1915, Annie E. Mathiot, wife of the late Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DRESSER.—Suddenly, on July 10, 1915, New York City, Daniel Le Roy Dresser, in his 49th year. Funeral private.

GARDINER.—On Saturday, July 10, at Southampton, Evelyn Poor, wife of Philip Parkhurst Gardiner and daughter of James Harper and Evelyn Bolton Poor. Private services at Easthampton Tuesday afternoon. Interment at convenience of family.

GOHLIN.—On July 11, 1915, Ebba T. Gohlin. Funeral services at St. George's P. E. Church, Main St., Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, July 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

HALLINAN.—Mary E. Connery, daughter of the late Thomas E. and Elizabeth Connery, widow of the late Matthew Hallinan, and mother of Mary and Elizabeth. Private interment in Calvary took place June 15.

HANNAM.—Isabela Marum, on Saturday, July 10, widow of William Hannam, at her home, 557 West 174th St., in her 81st year. Funeral services on Tuesday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HUTCHINSON.—Entered into rest, July 12, 1915, Lavinia J., widow of the Rev. Thomas Poole Hutchinson and daughter of the late John and Agnes Mundell. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George Taylor Smith, 731 Corinthian Av., Philadelphia, Penn., Thursday, July 15, at 2 P. M. Interment private at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

ISAACS.—On Monday, July 12, 1915, Pauline Isaacs, widow of Samuel L. Isaacs and mother of Flora V. Bandler and Clifford Isaacs. Services on Wednesday at 10 o'clock from her late residence, 301 West 109th St.

JONES.—On Sunday, July 11, 1915, Emma A., daughter of the late Israel S. Jones. Funeral from her late residence, 135 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. on Tuesday, July 13. Interment private.

LYON.—On Monday, July 12, 1915, Newton C. Lyon, in his 54th year. Funeral services from his late residence, The Bellevue, Grymes Hill, S. I., on Wednesday, July 14, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Carriages will meet Silver Lake trolley, connecting with 2 o'clock boat from New York.

LUDELING.—Suddenly, at Point A Pit, Canada, July 11, Maria Copeley, widow of Judge John T. Ludeling of Louisiana. Funeral services at the home of her grandson, John T. L. Hubbard, 10 Stratfield Road, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, July 14, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Mountain Grove Cemetery.

McCORMACK.—Members of the Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies are requested to attend the funeral of Hon. Charles J. McCormack on Wednesday, July 14, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Peter's Church, St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I. John V. Judge, President; Charles J. A. Fitzsimmons, Sec'y.

McCORMACK.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Charles J. McCormack at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, S. I., at 10:30 A. M., Wednesday, July 14, 1915.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

McINTIRE.—New York City, July 10, William H., beloved husband of Anna McIntire of No. 201 West 95th St., aged 79 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Funeral Wednesday, 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MOORE.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., July 12, 1915, Kathrine Naomi Moore, daughter of the late Henry Starin and Margaret Burdett Moore. Funeral from No. 11 Elm St., Dobbs Ferry, on Wednesday afternoon at 4:30. Train leaves New York at 3:47.

MORGAN.—At Seville, Spain, on July 9, 1915, George Denison Morgan, son of the late George Hale and Sarah Spencer Morgan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OLIVER.—Lucie Lull, wife of Leslie A. Oliver, at her home, Sharon, Conn., July 12, 1915, daughter of the late Captain Edward P. Lull, U. S. N., and Emma G. Lull. Interment at Sharon. Washington, (D. C.) Baltimore, and Boston papers please copy.

RHEES.—On Sunday, July 11, 1915, Annie McCutchen, widow of John Evans Rhees, entered into rest at her late residence, 2,619 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, in her 84th year. Funeral private.

SADLER.—Abigail Jones Sadler, in her 83d year, beloved mother of George Buist and John Mitchell Sadler. Funeral private. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

SAUREL.—July 11, 1915, Gabrielle, daughter of Paul and Gabrielle Saurel, in her 9th year. Funeral services Tuesday, July 13, at 10 A. M., at the Chapel of St. Regis, 628 West 140th St.

SCHARFF.—Hellmuth. Funeral from John Graham's Funeral Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Wednesday at convenience of family.

SEXTON.—Katherine Cole Wood, wife of Augustus Wilder Sexton, on July 10, 1915, at her residence, 160 West 119th St., New York. Funeral services at the Moravian Church, New Dorp, S. I., Tuesday, July 13. Take 1:40 boat to St. George and Richmond trolley there. Kindly omit flowers.

SHONTS—Margaret Marshall, widow of Dr. H. D. Shonts of Chicago, at Red Bank, N. J., July 12, age 89. Funeral services Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Tuesday, July 13, 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

VAN RENSSELAER.—On July 10, 1915, at West Orange, N. J., Matilda Coster, widow of Stephen Van Rensselaer and daughter of the late Charles A. Heckscher. Funeral services at Grace Church, New York City, Tuesday, July 13, at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

Died

WANDEL.—On Sunday, July 11, 1915, William Simonson, beloved husband of Blanche E. G. Wandel, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 878 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment on Wednesday morning in Moravian Cemetery, S. I.

BECK.—Mary, 175 East 74th St., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
BRYANT.—Annie E., 4 Jane St., July 10.
CROKE.—Thomas J., 873 Amsterdam Av., July 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DOESS.—George H., 407 East 158th St., July 11, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
EDELSON.—Anna, 25 West 111th St., July 11, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FLYNN.—Michael, St. Joseph's Hospital, July 11. Funeral 9:30 A. M.
HILGENBERG.—George, 2,221 Haviland Av., Bronx, July 11.
KEHOE.—Nicholas, 210 East 90th St., July 11.
KELSO.—Adelaide, 31 Catharine St., July 10, aged 42. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
LEMMEYER.—Henry, 1,197 Halsey St., July 11.
McDONOUGH.—Annie, 1,636 3d Av., July 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MEANEY.—Thomas, 692 10th Av., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RUPPERT.—Emma, 1,382 Inwood Av., July 11, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SUTLEY.—Patrick, 236 East 31st St., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
USHER.—John, 402 West 13th St., July 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BEIL.—Anna, 2,380 Pitkin Av., July 11. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
BENNETT.—William W., 258 12th St., July 10.
BITTONG.—Louis, 895 Jefferson Av., July 11, aged 81. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BURK.—Sarah V., 101 Bergen St., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
COLEMAN.—Ellen, 334 Myrtle Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CONNOLLY.—John, 788 McDonough St., July 10.
DEMPSEY.—John J., 258 West 57th St., July 11.
DEVERSON.—Annie V., 350 Hamilton Av., July 11.
DOYLE.—Edward, 710 Henry St., July 11. Funeral July 15.
EARL.—John W., 181 Windsor Place, July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.
FLYNN.—Michael, July 11. Funeral 115 Atlantic Av., today, 9:30 A. M.
GIBBONS.—Emily, 224 Wyckoff St., July 10. Funeral today.
HAAS.—Elizalith, 936 Madison Av., July 11, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HAGUE.—Bessie E., 396 Classon Av., July 10. Funeral service today.
HODGES.—John W., 227 Harrison St., July 12, aged 69. Funeral private.
KNAPP.—George A., 128 Clymer St., July 10.
McCORMACK.—Florence C., 1,582 Nostrand Av., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McNALLY.—Annie, 78 North 9th St., July 10, aged 69. Funeral today.
MACK.—Caroline, 622 Morgan Av., July 10, aged 71.
ORFF.—Bernedette, 334 Lefferts Av., July 11.
PLANNIS.—Johanna, 253 Conover St., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RHEES.—Annie McC., 2,619 Bedford Av., July 11, aged 84. Funeral private.
RUBY.—William D., 498 Jefferson Av., July 10.
RYAN.—Mary, 200 Baltic St., July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
SCHMIDT.—Sarah A., 80 Monitor St., July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SCHWIPPL.—Fanny, 535 Gates Av., July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
SHERIDAN.—Bernard, 128 Bridge St., July 11, aged 70.
SIMMONDS.—Caroline A., 120 Pierrepont St., July 12. Funeral notice later.
SULLIVAN.—Catherine G., 166 Pearl St., July 10, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BIDDICK.—Sarah B., 139 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, July 11. Funeral today.
BLOCH.—Frederick, 107 South 10th St., Newark, July 11, aged 72.
BOUTILLETTE.—Elizabeth M., 140 Speedway Av., Newark, July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CONNOLLY.—Stephen J., 29 Jefferson Av., Jersey City, July 11. Funeral tomorrow.
ENGLISH.—Agnes, 225 Whiton St., Jersey City, July 10. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
FERGUSON.—Charles S., 2,940 Boulevard, Jersey City, July 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
FINNERAN.—Thomas, 24 Dey St., Newark, July 11. Funeral today, 8:15 A. M.
GALLAGHER.—Ellen, Newark, July 11. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
HEILAND.—Christine, 229 Virginia Av., Jersey City, July 12.
HETFIELD.—Anna, 459 High St., Newark, July 11, aged 58.
KUSTER.—Mary, 528 Newark Av., Jersey City, July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
LEBEAU.—Annie, 87 Clifton Av., Newark, July 11.
McGURK.—James, 125 Van Horne St., Jersey City, July 10. Funeral today.
McLAUGHLIN.—Joseph F., 950 Oak St., Jersey City, July 10. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MATTHEWS.—Philip, Newark, July 12. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.
MULLIN.—John, Newark, July 10.
NEANDER.—Henry, 477 Clinton Av., Newark, July 11, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
NETSCHERT.—George J., 311 South 19th St., Newark, July 12, aged 73.
O'BRIEN.—Eileen A., Jersey City, July 10, aged 5 months.
POMERS.—Emma, 181 Coles St., Jersey City, July 11. Funeral tomorrow.
QUILLIN.—Mamie, 135 Prospect St., Newark, July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.
SPAETH.—Albert, 35 Osborne Terrace, Newark, July 12, aged 65.

Long Island.

GOBLIN.—Ebba, Flushing, July 11, aged 44. Funeral today.
ISLES.—George S., Patchogue, July 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RUSSELL.—Charles E., Brookhaven, July 10.
WEIL.—Lawrence I., Rockaway Beach, July 11, aged 17. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
WOODBURY.—Bertha J., Lake Grove, July 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

PORTER.—In loving memory of Mrs. Mary Porter, who passed away July 13, 1914.

SQUIRES.—On Wednesday, July 7, 1915, Clarence N. Squires. Memorial service at the McAuley Mission, 316 Water St., Tuesday, July 13, at 7:45 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

The Last Copy

In Asbury Park two or three Sundays ago two men came to blows over who was entitled to the newsdealer's *last* copy of The New York Times.

It was ten o'clock in the morning and he had sold out.

The man who failed to get his copy went away blaming the newsdealer for not ordering a sufficient quantity.

Should the newsdealer be blamed?

His profit on individual sales is small and he can only guess at the demand. His work is a service.

He will benefit through an increased sale if *you* order *your* copy of The New York Times in advance.

SLADES' TRIAL MAY GO OVER UNTIL FALL

Judge Gordon Russell's Illness Certain to Last for Several Weeks.

LAWYERS SEEK PRECEDENTS

District Attorney Objects to New Judge — Freeman Appeal Was Founded on Such Procedure.

The continued illness of Federal Judge Gordon Russell, who was trying the conspiracy case against David and Maxwell Slade, the lawyers who represented Rae Tanzer in her $50,000 breach-of-promise suit against James W. Osborne and against their former private detective, Albert J. McCullough, resulted in the further postponement of the trial yesterday. The legal complications presented set both sides sparring for time to study up on the few precedents to be found in this and other States.

United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall went to the courtroom yesterday with the intention of ending the present trial and having the case begun all over before another Judge at a later date. Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defense, fought determinedly against this procedure. He said there was no precedent in this State. Mr. Littleton suggested that the trial be continued with another Judge.

Mr. Littleton urged the precedent at the trial of Julian Hawthorne, Dr. Morton, and Freeman, who were charged with promoting a fraudulent mining scheme through the United States mails. Judge Hough became ill after sitting on the case for four weeks and it was continued under Judge Mayer. Mr. Littleton said he would waive the question of irregularity if his program were adopted, but Mr. Marshall objected, and said Mr. Freeman cited this irregularity in the trial in appealing his case. The appeal has not been passed on.

Dr. Fielding L. Taylor was called to the witness stand and said that Judge Russell was suffering from a mild attack of typhoid complicated with an unusually high fever and possibly other diseases, and that he would be ill for several weeks at least, after which he would be obliged to rest for a month before he could resume his duties. The case was postponed until 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when it is hoped some agreement will have been reached. If the District Attorney carries his point the case will go to the foot of the calendar and probably will not reach trial again until Fall.

DIVORCES EARL RUSSELL.

Countess Charged Husband with Misconduct and Desertion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 12.—Countess Russell obtained a divorce yesterday from John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, on the grounds of misconduct and desertion. The case was undefended. The petitioner said she was married in 1901 and lived with the respondent until February of last year, when he left her. She had previously obtained a decree for restitution of conjugal rights, which Earl Russell had disobeyed.

Evidence was given that Earl Russell and a woman not his wife had stayed at a hotel in February last as Mr. and Mrs. Russell. On this evidence a decree nisi was granted.

The matrimonial adventures of Earl Russell have had periodic attention in the press of two continents for the last twenty-five years. In 1890 he married Mabel Edith Scott, youngest daughter of Sir Claud Scott. The couple disagreed almost from their wedding day the next year the Countess sued her husband for divorce. The Earl obtained a judicial separation, and in rendering the verdict the Judge took the almost unprecedented course of ordering the plaintiff to pay the entire costs of the trial, which amounted to over $25,000.

The Earl's next venture was in 1900 with Miss Mollie Cooke of Galway, sister-in-law to the Bishop of Kilmore and the divorced wife of an electrician named Somerville, by whom she had three children. He married her at Reno, Nev.

In the meantime the Earl had obtained a divorce from his first wife in Nevada, but this not being recognized in England, the latter immediately brought suit for divorce on the charge of bigamy. Again there was a sensational trial, and this time the Countess won. Subsequently the Earl was tried at the bar of the House of Lords and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

In August, 1911, the Lord Chancellor granted a free pardon to the Earl, who went through a second ceremony with the second Countess, and they lived together until a year ago.

Earl Russell is a grandson of the famous Lord John Russell and very wealthy.

EARTHQUAKE IN CANARIES.

Frequent Shocks Destroy Buildings—Volcanic Eruption Feared.

PARIS, July 12.—A Las Palmas (Canary Island) dispatch to the Havas Agency says that frequent intense earth shocks on the Island of Fuerte Ventura, in the Canary Archipelago, have cracked or destroyed buildings and forced the inhabitants to seek refuge under tents in the open. Smoke is issuing from crevices in the neighboring mountain, and a volcanic eruption is feared.

STRIKE AT ARMS PLANT.

Ironworkers at Remington Factory Quit—Machinists May Follow.

BRIDGEPORT, July 12.—The machinists employed at the Remington Arms Company tonight informed officers of the company that if the millwrights employed there do not join the machinists' or ironworkers' union, they will go on a strike.

About 300 structural ironworkers struck today because of union differences as to the jurisdiction over the installation of certain machinery. Both the millwrights' and carpenters' unions claim jurisdiction.

International officers of the organizations arrived tonight, and an effort will be made to come to an agreement.

RECRUITING ARREST.

Alleged British Army Officer Accused of Violating Neutrality.

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—Kenneth Croft, who says he is a Lieutenant in the British Army, was arrested here today on a charge of recruiting soldiers for the British Army. He will be taken to San Francisco to plead to an indictment returned against him there last Thursday.

Other arrests are expected in connection with the Government's investigation here of alleged neutrality violations.

NORMANDIE'S CLERK HELD.

Proprietor Protests Hotel Is Not Disorderly Resort.

The night clerk of the Hotel Normandie, Thirty-eighth Street and Broadway, who said he was Patrick J. Quinlan of 237 Clerk Street, Jersey City, was held yesterday in the Yorkville Court in $1,000 bail for trial on a charge of maintaining a disorderly house. Detectives Reed, Reith, Bawsler, and Middleton of Deputy Police Commissioner Dunham's staff testified that on June 18 and 22 last they accompanied women to the hotel and were assigned to rooms by the defendant, although they carried no baggage.

Counsel engaged by Koppel Berger, proprietor of the hotel, fought hard for the discharge of the clerk, producing a score of witnesses who testified to the good character of the place. Also the lawyer put several books into evidence which he said were the original records of the assignments of rooms and the names under which the detectives said they registered could not be found in any of the books.

After the examination the proprietor said that the arrest of Quinlan was the result of a campaign of persecution instituted against him by the Committee of Fourteen. He denied that the Normandie was a disorderly house and showed a register, according to which Room 303, which the detectives said they occupied on June 18, was held on that date in the name of Jules Adams of Chicago and on June 22 Room 316 was occupied by Hiram S. Young of Scranton, Penn., and not by the detectives, as they testified.

MRS. COULTER LOSES WATCH

It Was Especially Designed for Her in Switzerland.

Mrs. E. K. Coulter, wife of the head of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has asked THE NEW YORK TIMES, through the Lost and Found column, to find a valuable watch which she lost yesterday while shopping near her home, 559 West 156th Street. The watch is of the lady's hunting case type, adorned with blue enamel and with a monogram, "H. L. C." Attached to it is a pin bearing a fleur de lis.

Mr. Coulter said last night that the watch was highly prized for its association. It was presented to Mrs. Coulter by her sister five years ago. The sister lives in Switzerland, and the watch was especially designed for Mrs. Coulter.

CITY BREVITIES.

William Roch, a plasterer's helper, of 330 East Ninety-fifth Street, was killed yesterday in a building at 66 Fifth Avenue, where he was working. He fell six floors down the elevator shaft.

Frank Collins of 223 East Twelfth Street, a pickpocket, who escaped from detectives by jumping through the window of a Third Avenue elevated train and dropping thirty feet to the ground was sentenced to forty-five days in the Workhouse by Magistrate Barlow in Yorkville Court yesterday.

Michael Brown, a laborer, working on the demolition of the building at 309 Madison Avenue, yesterday fell to the yard and was killed.

Manufacturers who include United Profit Sharing Coupons in their goods held an informal dinner at the McAlpin last night. Addresses were made by Charles B. Sherlock of the United Cigar Stores Company and others.

HEROIC POLICEMAN DEMOTED BY INDEX

Sergt. Fay, Rewarded for Bravery in Pistol Battle, Suffers by Efficiency Test.

TWO OTHERS GO WITH HIM

Detectives Were Found Deficient Under Card System Installed by Deputy Commissioner Rubin.

Detective Martin F. Fay, who was the hero of a pistol battle in the Hotel Elmsmere at 834 Courtland Avenue, the Bronx, on Nov. 13, 1912, in which Detective John Allan and the thieves, Lotta and Joseph Vogel, were killed, was yesterday demoted from the rank of Acting Detective Sergeant of the first grade to that of a precinct Sergeant in uniform. Fay's pay was reduced from $2,250 to $1,750 a year, and he was transferred to the West 125th Street Station.

The reduced detective is the victim of a card index efficiency-testing system installed by former Second Deputy Commissioner J. Robert Rubin and continued by Deputy Commissioner Lord. The card index system proved him inefficient as a detective, it was said at Headquarters last night. Fay's friends say his failure to come up to the standard was owing to disabilities resulting from the severe wounds he suffered in the hotel battle.

After that battle Fay was a patient in Lebanon Hospital in a serious condition for a long time. Commissioner Waldo promoted him after having first promoted nine other Sergeants ahead of Fay on the eligible list so that he might reach Fay's name.

Second Grade Detective Sergeants Charles J. Barrett and John F. Kennedy were demoted with Fay for similar reasons. Both were transferred from the Detective Bureau, Barrett to be Sergeant in the West Twentieth Street Station and Kennedy to be Sergeant in the Macdougal Street Station. The pay of neither of these men were reduced, each continuing to receive $1,750 a year.

Commissioner Woods appointed thirty probationary detectives to be Acting Detective Sergeants of the second grade.

CAUGHT BY THEIR OWN BAIT.

Two Fishermen with a Full Line of Bottled Goods Arrested.

Veteran disciples of Izaak Walton who chanced to be in the Snyder Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, gasped when they heard of the abundance and variety of "bait" which Giuseppe Santucia and George McMahon were found to be taking with them on a fishing trip. Policemen Sullivan and Rice of the Parkville Station, saw the two men carrying two large leather bags and stopped them.

"What have you there?" asked Sullivan.

"Oh," responded Santucia, easily, "we're going fishing and this is our lunch."

"It sure is some lunch," remarked Sullivan, opening the bags.

This is what Giuseppe and George were taking with them for refreshment while angling for fluke out on the briny deep:

Six quart bottles of whiskey, two half-pint flasks of the same, four bottles of gin, three bottles of bitters, two bottles of red wine, one bottle of white wine, a quart of Jamaica rum, one large boiled ham, one boiled tongue, thirty-four beef cubes, a bottle of Mayonnaise dressing, and a package of profit sharing coupons.

"It looks as if you lads were out for a pleasant day on the water," said Rice.

"Ye ho, say I, for the life of a fisherman."

It was found that the "bait" had been taken from a Flatbush Avenue grocery without the knowledge or consent of the proprietor. The fish will have to waite awhile for George and Giuseppe, as they were both held for examination.

DRESSER SISTERS AWAITED.

Funeral of ex-Banker to be Held Here Tomorrow.

The funeral of Daniel Leroy Dresser, the former banker who killed himself on Saturday in the Delta Psi Fraternity House at 434 Riverside Drive, will take place tomorrow, providing the relatives and members of the family who are out of town can get here by that time. A representative of the family said yesterday that the sisters of Mr. Dresser, Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, now at her country home in Biltmore, N. C.; Mrs. John Nicholas Brown of Newport, and Mrs. George D. Merrill, were expected to attend.

Mrs. Daniel Leroy Dresser, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walther of 131 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, has ordered arrangements made for placing the body of her husband in a vault in Greenwood Cemetery pending interment, which, it is said, will be in the family plot in Newport. Members of the family have asked that the time and place of the funeral be not announced.

The body of Mr. Dresser was removed yesterday from the mortuary of J. Aldred & Son at 133 East Eighteenth Street, by order of his wife, it was said, to the home of a friend, where the funeral service will take place. Mrs. Dresser recently has made her home at the Grand Central Hotel, 118 West Fifty-seventh Street.

HOT WEATHER HALTS TRIAL.

Opposing Counsel and Judge Gibbs Agree to Postpone Hearing.

When the case of Walter Peck was called before Judge Gibbs in the Bronx County Court yesterday the Judge found that the trial would consume three weeks. Although six jurors had been chosen, he suggested that District Attorney Martin agree with Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for the defense, to postpone the matter until cooler weather inasmuch as Mr. Martin had insisted that the jury be locked up for the trial. Both sides consented, and the defendant was released on $7,500 bail.

Peck, a law clerk living at 62 West Ninety-third Street, was charged with subornation of perjury on an indictment growing out of the settlement by the New Haven Railroad of a claim for the death of James Fletcher, a lineman. Fletcher died of burns suffered when he came in contact with a live wire in October, 1913. At Coroner Shongut's inquest in December, 1913, several persons, among them Dennis Murray and John J. Breen, testified that the decedent had not been warned. A verdict of criminal negligence was found and the company settled for $20,000. The indictments of Peck and Murray followed. The latter awaits trial.

Death Rate Shows Decrease.

According to figures compiled by the Department of Health, the outbreak of measles, which has prevailed in New York for the past few weeks, has passed its height and is now declining. Organic heart disease showed an increase of twenty-two deaths, but when considered in conjunction with chronic Bright's disease, the increase amounted to one death. There was an increase of twenty-two deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis last week, as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Best & Co. Pay Guardsmen.

Best & Co. announce that employes who are members of the National Guard or Naval Militia shall, when called out in the service of their organization for manoeuvres or otherwise, be entitled to full pay and without loss of vacation.

CANARY ISLANDS HARD HIT.

The Shifts of Trade Which Have Been Caused by the War.

That the European war has proved a severe blow industrially to the Canary Islands was the statement made yesterday to a TIMES reporter by Homer Brett, United States Consul at Teneriffe. Mr. Brett, who has been transferred to La Guaira, Venezuela, was a visitor yesterday at the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House.

"The war," said the Consul yesterday, "has forced a great interest in the Canaries in everything American. Previous to the outbreak of hostilities the islanders bought practically all of their flour from England, most of the commodity being shipped from Liverpool. Now they have turned to the United States for this breadstuff, and increasing quantities are being received there. At present only American automobiles are being imported, and the natives speak highly of the makes already introduced.

"Up to the beginning of the war the Canary Islands had an annual export trade of 7,000,000 crates of bananas, 5,000,000 boxes of tomatoes, 1,000,000 boxes of potatoes, and 400,000 crates of onions. A large part of this trade went to Southwestern Europe, but the war has placed a blight on all this business. Before the war the islanders depended upon the Scandinavian countries for all of the crate material used in packing the fruit and vegetable products. This wood is no longer available to any extent, and inquiries are now being made in the United States for shooks. The packers must have this material and are looking to this country to come to their aid.

"Another serious handicap in the islands is the shortage in fertilizers. Up to the start of the war the bulk of fertilizer was imported from Antwerp, and a lesser quantity from London. This was principally Chilean nitrate. This trade has, of course, been greatly upset, and, when I left Teneriffe, they were negotiating with American firms for needed supplies. There is also a serious shortage in coal and cement. The Canaries are an annual market for 1,000,000 tons of coal, practically all of which before the war was supplied from Newcastle."

The Consul said that, while some cargoes of American coal have arrived, great efforts are being made to get adequate supplies from this country. The shortage of vessels to carry the coal is a problem. It also is the opinion of Mr. Brett that American cement manufacturers should find a profitable market for their product. The Consul said that it seemed at the outbreak of the war that the islands, among the most prosperous in the world, would be plunged into dire distress. While the trade losses have been enormous, however, the islanders have pulled themselves together after a fashion, and are making large use of their natural products for food.

Mr. Brett said that agricultural land in the islands is the most high-priced in the world so far as he knew, being worth $5,000 an acre. He will be at the local office of the bureau today and will be glad to meet merchants interested in the Canary Island trade. He sails tomorrow for his new post.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Number of Decisions Rendered on Imports of Textiles.

The Stone & Downer Company, Boston, was overruled yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the claim that flax card cloth should be given entry at 30 per cent. ad valorem as a plain woven fabric. The board decided that the Collector was correct in returning the fabric at 35 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of flax.

Rusch & Co. imported cotton cloth which was returned for duty at 15 per cent. and 30 per cent. ad valorem, according to the size of the yarn as found by the Appraiser. The protestants claimed lower rates on the ground that error was made in the estimate of the yarn sizes. The record showed that some of the goods contain threads the average size of which exceeds No. 79 but not No. 99. Judge Cooper sustained the claim as to these goods, and granted entry at 27½ per cent. The balance of the importation contained threads the average size of which exceeds No. 19 but not No. 39. The last-named merchandise was held properly assessed by the Collector.

The same importing firm protested the Collector's assessment of 40 per cent. ad valorem on dress goods imported under the present law and held by the Collector to be pile fabrics. Numerous claims were made in the protests, but the protestants apparently relied upon the claim that the goods were properly dutiable as cotton cloth at the appropriate rate according to the size of the yarn. No testimony was offered, but a request was made for an analysis. The decision by Judge Cooper does not reveal whether such analysis was made, the decision merely remarking that an inspection of the samples shows no error in the Collector's return. The claims were overruled.

William H. Stiner & Son and others claimed that the Collector took a wrong rate on silk hair nets. The Collector based his return of 60 per cent. ad valorem on the ground that the goods were the "nets, of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed," specified in Paragraph 358. The contention was that the goods be allowed entry at 50 per cent. as silk wearing apparel under another paragraph. The board decided that, as the Customs Court recently passed upon this issue adversely to importers, the present protest must be overruled.

M. Gardner & Co. were sustained in protests against the action of the Collector in assessing duty at 60 per cent. on damask articles composed of flax, as "drawnwork." The Collector reported that the protest fees had not been paid, but this was denied by Judge Cooper, who said the record showed otherwise. While the case was pending before the board, Appraiser Sague modified his return, and reported that the goods should have been classified as flax manufactures, with a tax of 35 per cent. As this was the claim made by the importers, the protest was upheld.

Acting upon the authority of the Customs Court, the board sustained a protest by Kennedy & Moon regarding the classification of cotton fabrics having figures produced by Jacquard attachments to looms. Duty was taken under the tariff at 30 per cent. ad valorem as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton, while the claim was for 20 per cent. as figured cotton cloth.

MRS. AUCHINCLOSS FREED.

Second Divorce of George Guidet's Daughter, Who Wed Broker.

Mrs. Emma Guidet Duryea Auchincloss, known socially here and in Washington, D. C., has obtained an absolute divorce from Samuel Sloan Auchincloss, a broker of this city, to whom she was married on Nov. 8, 1910, at Attleboro, Mass. The decree was granted in the Chancery Court at Trenton, N. J. The suit was undefended. Mrs. Auchincloss charged her husband with non-support and desertion.

Mrs. Auchincloss lives at Short Hills, N. J., with her three children by her first husband, G. Abell Duryee, from whom she obtained a divorce in 1900. She was Miss Emma Guidet, a daughter of the late George Guidet, a wealthy Belgian, who lived at 41 Park Avenue.

Mitchel at Columbia Tonight.

Mayor Mitchel will address the students of the Columbia Summer session tonight at an informal reception in the gymnasium of the university. Dr. Butler will preside and welcome the students to their six weeks' stay on Morningside Heights.

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GROUT TESTIFIES ALL DAY.

Continues to Explain "Assets" of the Union Bank.

Edward M. Grout, who is on trial before Judge Lewis in the Kings County Court, charged with perjury in having sworn to a false statement of the condition of the Union Bank, spent all of yesterday's session on the stand in his own defense. He explained how he came to regard as a collectible asset each item which District Attorney Cropsey had offered in evidence to show that Mr. Grout knew the real condition of the bank when he signed the report on April 2, 1910.

Mr. Grout continued to declare that his knowledge of the value of mortgages, stocks, and notes held as security for loans was based on statements made to him by various persons connected with the bank and that he had no intention of deceiving the banking officials when he signed the report.

Regarding loans made to David A. Sullivan through dummies, Mr. Grout declared that he attached no importance to the names of the persons to whom the loans were made, but considered only the securities belonging to Sullivan which the bank held. He said the Sullivan loans, including all made through dummies or otherwise, totaled $253,708, and that the collateral on hand without considering the value of certificates of stock of the Union Bank owned by Sullivan and held by the bank would leave a surplus of more than $81,000 over the loans.

Mr. Grout will resume his testimony today.

MONKEY PAID COURT FINE.

Organ Grinder, Pleading Poverty, Had Gone to a Cell.

When John Fiorelle was arraigned in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with playing a hand organ in the streets at a too early hour, and was fined $2, he said he did not have the money. He was sent to a cell with his trained monkey, "Jocko." Later, Fiorelle sent out word that his fine would be paid. When the organ grinder and the monkey were brought out, "Jocko" hopped on to a chair and handed up a two-dollar bill to the clerk.

"Where did he get this money?" asked the court.

"Who, 'Jocko'?" returned Fiorelle. "Oh, 'Jocko,' he carry his own roll, boss. I pay him back some time."

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

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FOREST HILLS, L. I.
New Fireproof Hotel, nine miles from Herald Square, 15 minutes via L. I. electric trains (74 per day) or 25 minutes from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.
Charming environment, attractive, convenient, superb tennis courts, tea garden and Country Club.
References absolutely required. Request management for Booklet T, Room 716, 47 West 34th Street, New York.

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One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
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MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
Also 5 Elegant Cottages and Country Residence of 19 Rooms, 5 Baths.
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL,
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SMOOTH, oiled roads, winding past a charming scenic panorama, lead straight to the door of the hotel.
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Private Motor Bus Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under the same management as the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., which is now open.
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30 Miles up the Albany Post Road.
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600 Feet Elevation.
All the advantages of country life and the comforts of the best city hotel.
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ATTRACTIONS:
The Summer playground of the cultured and refined. Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent young people. Trip by automobile or train is easy enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free.
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15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Cuisine and service highest standard. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Reasonable prices. Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors; prizes. Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling tournaments. Oscar Hauter's superior saddle horses. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
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"A RESORT IN ITSELF"
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FINEST CAFE AND DANCE FLOOR IN RESORT.
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Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
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A Bold Original Creation with the Local Color of Atlantic City
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An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
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MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESORT IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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JULY NUMBER
On All News Stands

"Beaucoup de Combat"

There were fifty sailors and their Arab companions, the June Number of Current History relates. They had but twenty-nine rifles. Three hundred hostile Arabs held them besieged in the desert. Coffee sacks filled with sand, and kneeling camels formed the barricades of the circular camp. Three days the sailors had stood off the attackers. Ammunition ran low. Water from the stomachs of slain camels was being used to quench the thirst of the besieged. An enemy Bedouin advanced to negotiate. The officer commanding the sailors refused to pay ransom.

"Beaucoup de combat" (Lots of fight) intimated the Bedouin.

"Please go to it," came back, from the officer. And they did.

THE JULY NUMBER OF
The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY

tells how the adventure ended. It was among the last of the remarkable experiences of those members of the crew of the German cruiser Emden who escaped in the schooner Ayesha when the famous raider was shot to pieces by the Australian cruiser Sydney.

The Emden Epic

is told with much spirited detail by Captain Muecke, leader of the party, together with the true story of the Emden's cruise. The narrative of the six months' wanderings is a modern Odyssey, a classic of adventure; first in one craft, then in another, across the Indian Ocean, into the Red Sea, under the noses of French and English pursuers, with shipwreck and the hardships of the desert.

The July Number of this magazine of first-hand information about the events now convulsing the civilized world contains, also:

Pleas for the Warring Nations by

Th. Schiemann (A friend of the German Emperor) — Jerome K. Jerome
Emile Verhaeren — H. G. Wells
Rudyard Kipling

Other Notable Features

Developments in the Lusitania Case
With President Wilson's reply to Germany.

The Exit of William J. Bryan
All sides of the record, with the American comment, Mr. Bryan's seven statements of defense, and a critical estimate.

The Sweep Through Galicia; Przemysl and Lemberg
Official German military summaries of the campaign that threw the Russians out of their strongholds in Austrian territory—an illuminating account.

The French Victory in the Labyrinth
The most notable success of the Allies in the Western Theatre of War since the Marne. The official narrative and an eyewitness's description.

Progress of the Dardanelles Campaign

Italy vs. Austria

British Cabinet Crisis and Munitions

Balkan Neutrality As Seen by the Balkans
Illustrated with 16 full-page rotogravure portraits, 13 war cartoons, maps and plans, and containing an extensive chronology of events of the war for the period covered.

Current History provides an interesting record for permanent preservation, of the essential facts, the official statements, eyewitness accounts, and significant human documents of the most momentous conflict in the history of the race.

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To get full information about
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inventoried at over $40,000.00, located on the corner of Grand and Arch Streets, City of Albany, State of New York; occupying 5 floors, built on the most sanitary plan, with lights and power costing about $30 per month to run. Experienced and most intelligent help always plentiful. Rent of entire building only $300 per month. Will be sold in one lot if arrangements can be made, or in separate lots on days of sale,

Which Will Be Tomorrow,

(Wednesday,) and Thursday, July 14th and 15th, 1915, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, on above mentioned premises,

By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

This entire offering will be sold strictly without reserve. Intending purchasers could take the boat this evening, landing in Albany the next morning, or take a train from New York City on the morning of sale. Full description of machines appeared in yesterday's papers. For further information you may write to the auctioneer's office, 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. City, or call Spring 4299.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 Broadway,
Telephone 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Tuesday, July 13, 10:30 A.M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Dry Goods,
Laces, Embroideries,
Cambrics, Turkish Towels, Bed Sheets
Dress & Cotton Goods,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Ladies' and Men's Bathing Suits.
Large Line Children's White Dresses
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel, Ladies' Waists.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, Sell Today, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.,
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
$25,000 Highest Quality Stock of Hand Welt
SHOES

Removed for convenience of sale; 5,000 pairs hand welt Men's Shoes, all made by the best manufacturer; 3,000 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Shoes in highest quality, up-to-date styles. Boys' and Children's Shoes in original cases. Above sale comprises the best manufacturers' goods, that cannot be bought by the majority of dealers in the regular way.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE UP-TO-DATE
Dress & Millinery Trimming Manufacturers
PLANT,
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Of JACOB WOLFF, Manufacturer.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Tomorrow, Wednesday, July 14th, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
437-461 West Broadway, New York City,
20 Knitting Machines
COSTING $500 APIECE.
75 German and American Braiders, 10 Winders, Doubling Machines, Chenille Machines, 10 Gimp Machines, 5 Straw Machines, Ruff Machines, Straw Twisters, Spreaders, Spin Wheels, Beaders.

100 Silk Cans, Hand Looms, 10 H. P. Gas Engine, Pulley, Shafting and Belting, Dribbing Gears and Benches, Desks, Safe, Scale, Typewriter, 1,000 Spools Raw Silk, Tussa Silk, Braids, etc. Manufacturers of dress and millinery trimmings should attend this sale, as the entire plant and fixtures are in first-class condition. Auctioneer's office, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C. Telephone, Spring 2248-2249.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOBBER looking at cotton and silk waists; also cloth and silk dresses; immediate orders placed on snappy styles. 151 West 30th, fourth floor.

JOBBERS in market for snappy, popular-priced Fall cloaks and suits. Call, with samples, all day Tuesday, 20 West 21st St., ninth floor.

JOBBERS looking at Fall sample of serge, poplin, and satin. Call all week at 11 West 25th St., 9:30 till 12. R. V. Manufacturing Company.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT POPULAR-PRICED SILK WAISTS. Call with samples. Eagle Skirt Co., 37 West 20th St.

JOB of taffeta and crepe de chine dresses, latest models, to close out. Fashion Costume Co., 1,328 Broadway.

JOBBER OPEN for silk and serge dresses; placing large orders on good styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

JOBBER wishes to see ladies' silk waists for Fall and cheap serge dresses. Room 611, 1 West 34th St.

JOBBER looking at Fall coats from $2.50 to $7.50; also suits from $4.75 to $7.50. 40 W. 22d St., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking at silk dresses and silk waists. Call all week, 116-118 West 28th St., eighth floor.

JOBBER open for snappy serge and silk dresses. Call 9 to 11. Room 511, 60 W. 33d St.

JOBBER looking at silk and evening dresses. Eighth floor, 39 West 29th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT COATS. 5th floor, 12 West 32d St.

JOBBER looking at silk and serge dresses. Call all this week. 39 West 32d St. Room 1,507.

READY TO LOOK at contractors' samples in taffeta, serge, and velvet dresses. Call all week, top floor, 115 West 30th St., City.

Meyer, Straus & Rauh of St. Louis, Mo., will look at Fall silk and serge dresses. Call 127-133 West 17th St., 4th floor.

THE Scranton Dry Goods Co. of Scranton, Penn., open for a job in wash dresses, house dresses, cloth skirts; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben. F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Mad. Sq.

CONTRACTORS.—We will buy Serge and Silk Dresses; well made and good value. Call all week, 31 East 31st, 3rd floor.

CONTRACTORS—Will look at Fall samples of children's and ladies' dresses from 10 A. M. to 12. Damsel Dress Co., 28 West 23d St.

CONTRACTORS WANTED on silks, crepe de chine and lace waists; bring samples. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th St.

CONTRACTORS—Will look at samples of cheap skirts for the Fall. 12 East 33d, 11th floor. Call after 3.

CONTRACTORS wanted on better silk and serge dresses. Write for appointment, Box 9, 352 6th Av.

CONTRACTORS on silk and serge dresses; must furnish own styles. 130 West 29th St., first floor.

CONTRACTOR has job of good cotton dresses for sale. 32 West 20th St., 10th floor.

TO close out 15 dozen $24 dresses at $12 a dozen. Benjamin H. Rubin, 142 West 24th St.

300 WASH DRESSES; close out, cheap. Standard Dress Co., 1,204 Broadway.

500 COTTON DRESSES to close at sacrifice. Rosenbluth & Co., 132 West 25th.

WE HAVE 500 DRESSES, All of the Latest Fashion, To Be Sold at a Sacrifice Price. THE B U DRESS CO., 60 West 15th St., 3rd Floor.

1,000 DRESSES, in silks and in cottons at a great sacrifice; biggest opportunity of the year, large variety. GINSBERG BROS., 5 W. 35th St.

WASH SKIRTS at a sacrifice; job $4 dozen. Hirsh Bros., 25 W. 27th.

500 COTTON dresses for sale. J. Glockner & Co., 115 West 30th St.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A New York State (Mohawk Valley) knit underwear manufacturing concern desires the services of a first-class man as senior salesman and to have charge of the New York sales office. Applications will be considered only from those having thorough knowledge of the sales end of the business, with an acquaintance among the jobbing trade in New York City, Middle and Northwest and Atlantic Coast States, and an ability to get results. To such a man adequate salary will be paid. Address "Knit Goods," Z 353 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A man who has an established trade in popular and medium priced dresses, who combines the acquaintance of an outside road man with the experience of a showroom salesman. Work will be entirely in the city and on the inside, but applicant must be qualified to know where business is to be had in New York City proper, and be able to get it. Mention experience and salary expected. Box N 122 Times.

SALESMAN.—HIGH-CLASS DRESS AND COSTUME MANUFACTURER DESIRES FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTHERN TERRITORY; COMMISSION BASIS. L 1 TIMES.

SALESMEN for Middle West, South, to carry side line middy blouses; commission basis. Genet Co., 54 West 21st St.

SALESMAN wanted; popular-price silk, cotton petticoat; up-to-date line; drawing account. S 113 Times.

SALESMAN with Pacific Coast trade is open for manufacturer's lines of ostrich and marabou neckwear and fur trimmings. N 154 Times.

WANT TO BUY, METALLIC MAGNESIA. STATE QUANTITY, PRICE & DELIVERY. BOX S 127 TIMES.

EXPERT on flannelette underwear open to connect with muslin underwear house that wishes to get in this branch of the business; controls very large trade at present; understands the line from manufacturing to selling. N 166 Times.

CATALOGUE HOUSE LOOKING UP SUITS, HOUSE DRESSES AND WAISTS. FEDERAL STORES, 109 W. 26TH ST.

MANUFACTURERS' attention! Circularizing, addressing; complete service; guaranteed list 8,000 ready-to-wear buyers. Globe Advertising Co., 1,265 Broadway.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF MOHAWK OVERALLS, union label, in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, 394 Broadway.

SUB-MANUFACTURERS on serge and silk dresses, with their own styles. 450 6th Av., fourth floor, front.

SUMMER shirtwaists; can use jobs; bring samples. Maison Blanche, No. 120 West 32d St.

WOULD rent factory from reliable dress manufacturer on contract basis. N 170 Times.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 20 Greene St. Spring 886.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash, Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

WILL buy high-grade ladies' apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

COAT and suit jobber seeking live salesman as partner. B 155 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 3¾@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday. 3¾@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Bates Seersucker Priced.

A general price of 9 cents a yard, with discount, was named on Bates seersucker for the new season yesterday by Bliss, Fabyan & Co., of this city. The discount was not given out.

Prosperous Season Looked For.

With the labor crisis passed in the coat and suit industry, the outlook for a good Fall business is considered brighter than ever. The union has been so taken up with the controversy in this market that plans for inaugurating its rule in other cities have been neglected. Once an adjustment has been effected here, the work of unionizing the industry in other markets will go ahead. The New York market will be the one to benefit through these operations of labor organization, as the retailers will be forced to divert their business to the local manufacturers.

Combinations of Summer Suits.

The objection raised to the low price for which Summer clothing is sold, suggested one salesman, may be overcome by offering suits to men "two at a time," charging a substantial sum. Some of the more representative clothiers, he said, have been slow to take up the Summer suit business because the prices asked for such merchandise would reflect on their general line. A certain standard might be maintained by fixing a price of $25 for two suits made of the popular Summer cloth. As it is, a man who wears a washable suit must purchase two, so that he may wear one while the other is being cleaned.

Novel Anniversary Present.

To commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Worumbo Manufacturing Company, the selling agents of the company are sending to the trade a novel souvenir. It is a complete apparatus which will enable any one quickly and easily to determine the presence of cotton in an alleged woolen fabric. The Worumbo Company is believed to be the only large mill in the country devoted exclusively to the manufacture of fine woolen goods, having kept to this merchandise throughout its existence. The late Galen C. Moses, the first Treasurer of the mill, occupied that position for fifty years, and its present manufacturing agent, Frank Gutmann, has held his position for practically the same period.

Stopping Contract Breaking.

The custom is rather general in certain lines of business to place orders for future delivery for "protection." One house has been particularly active in a campaign to eliminate this trade abuse. It is making good headway because it tries to be as fair to the customer as they expect him to be. Thus, if the price of the goods sold is higher at the delivery date than when the order was accepted, full shipment is made without delay. If the opposite condition is true, and the goods have declined since the time of the sale, the customer is compelled to accept delivery. With this policy strictly adhered to, there is a satisfying absence of complaints regarding the preference shown to one customer over another.

White Goods for 1916.

A wide range of plain and novelty white goods was offered yesterday by a leading house of this city for the Spring season of 1916, including such fabrics as marquisettes, lace effects, voiles, organdies and heavy combed yarn grounds. A number of atractive rayure fabrics is shown, having a ground motif of shadow stripes and patterns in stripes, checks, dots, clipped figures, &c. Some attractive combinations of open work lace and marquisette weaves are also shown. New effects in leno weaves and several variations of ideas in splash voiles are included in the offerings. In the goods used for skirtings are shown Oxfords, basket weaves and fancy gabardines, together with novel designs worked out on seed voile grounds. The latter include rayure and lace effects, cluster cords and embroidered designs.

Men's Wear Trade Unsettled.

The possibility of a general strike in the clothing industry will have, according to selling agents, the effect of delaying operations for the Spring season in the men's wear piece goods market. While certain of the clothiers may hasten their purchases of lightweight goods in order to be better prepared in case of such an emergency, the majority of the trade are too much concerned with the task of getting out Fall orders to worry about the future. For this reason it is believed that the Spring openings will be delayed somewhat. Business has been so quiet with the men's wear trade that the piece goods market as a whole is not as anxious as it might be over the labor situation and what it may bring. For the time being a spurt in the demand for Fall goods is looked for, with good chances of it materializing.

More Life to Gray Goods.

Prices were more favorable to buyers yesterday in the local gray goods market as a result of the break in the cotton market last week, and buying showed more life than for the last several days. Quite a little spot and nearby business was reported on 39-inch 68-72s at 4⅝ cents, on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3⅝ cents, and on 38½-inch 60-48s at 3¼ cents, all from first hands. Not a great deal of contract business was done from all accounts. Drills and sheetings were none too active, though a fair business was reported on 36-inch, 5.50-yard goods at 3¼ cents for delivery in the next two or three months. Fancy goods continued to go big, in some instances at higher prices. Spot prices on staple printcloths, some of them being nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

Cotton Drop Will Hurt.

It was felt in some quarters of the local cotton goods market yesterday that last week's drop in cotton could hardly have come at a worse time. Not only did it hold back sales of gray goods, it was said, but it has taken some of the confidence out of many of the jobbers now here after goods for the next wholesale season. As a result, it is somewhat of an open question whether they will operate as freely as it was supposed they would in view of the reports of improved conditions that have come forward quite generally in the last few months. Much will depend, it was said, on the prices that are put on leading lines of merchandise that are yet unopened. However, by more optimistic merchants the assertion was made that the demand during the next few weeks will be governed more by supply and demand than by price, and that the jobbers show, by the mail orders they have sent in of late, that they are not overburdened with stocks.

Paint Manufacturers to Unite.

A co-operative association is about to be formally organized here which will be made up of the largest paint, oil, and varnish manufacturers in the country. The name of the new organization will be the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Manufacturers' Association, with offices at 35 Nassau Street. These will be its objects: To act as an exchange of information concerning all matters relative to the paint, oil, and varnish industry in general, and the financial condition of dealers in particular; to represent before the Federal, State, and municipal legislative bodies the united interests of the industry in securing legislation beneficial to the manufacturer and opposing the enactment of detrimental laws; to establish a central bureau for the collection of bills, debts, accounts, claims, and demands due and owing to members, and to act as a unit in endeavoring to stamp out all dishonest, corrupt, and illegal business practices, and particularly abuse of credit and fraudulent bankruptcies, including the institution of criminal prosecutions in proper cases.

Not Worrying About Novelties.

The drop in cotton has not done much to worry the manufacturers of novelties in cotton goods, either in white or colored fabrics. In both, it is acknowledged by men who know that the American mills are now doing the best work ever on these goods, probably realizing that their opportunity to cut into the business usually done in novelties by the foreign mills is at hand. With the great bulk of the foreign goods shut out of this market by the war, American stylers have been thrown on their own resources. Having got used to it, they seem to show, by the work that is being turned out by their mills, that they like it. The effect of the good work that is being done is plainly evident, not only in sales of the finished goods here in the last few days, but in the business that has been booked on novelties in the gray. And with the buyers more or less unable to judge values in novelties, the mill representatives have been able to get prices which admit of good profits all the way down to the consumer.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD R. FLYNN, a saloon keeper of 216 Bedford Park Boulevard, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $117,468 and nominal assets of $2,500 in real estate.

HENRY W. WALDEN, dentist and aviator of 545 West 158th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $21,887 and assets of $296 in accounts.

HARRY W. SCKOLNICK, grocer at 2,011 Second Avenue, has assigned to Percival E. Jackson. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him. Liabilities are said to be $7,500 and assets $1,500.

HARRY ABBATE, trading as the Prospect Dress Company, manufacturer of dresses and shirtwaists at 33 and 35 East Seventeenth Street, has assigned to Maurice Lefkort. Two petitions in bankruptcy were also filed against him. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

ULRICHSEN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ulrich and Ralph Ulrichsen, composing the firm of Ulrichsen Brothers, bakers, of 501 East 180th Street and 4,432 Third Avenue.

GEORGE D. HOWELL.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed against George D. Howell of 103 Park Avenue, Vice President of the McCrum, Howell Company, manufacturer of radiators.

J. E. MANIX COMPANY.—Judge Hand has granted the J. E. Manix Company of 320 Church Street, buyers for fifty department stores, twenty days more time to answer the bankruptcy petition, filed against it on June 9.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 12.—G. E. Adams & Co., hardware dealers, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in U. S. District Court, Utica. Liabilities, $10,379; assets, $6,852.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Black, Joseph—Henry Kupfer & Co., $103.77.
Block, Westley S.—Reed & Barton Co., $716.16.
Beigel, Sigmund—Henry Morgenthau Co., $206.91.
Building Contracting Co., Inc.—Port & Crane Co., Inc., $446.63.
Cutler, Benjamin W.—S. E. Henderson, $158.06.
Cullen, Thomas H.—Albro Brothers, $236.15.
Davis, John H.—J. C. Weir, $1,717.07.
Empire Comb Co.—American Vulcanized Fibre Co., $153.
Edelson, Louis—M. Sabsevitz, $141.69.
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank—J. S. Meng, executor, costs, $212.15.
Graydon, J. Alpin—M. E. Judd, $1,055.50.
Guismano, Concetta, guardian—City of New York, costs, $127.20.
Hallock, Roy E.—Saks & Co., $5,401.
Hanson, Albert—J. D. Graziadei, $205.29.
Haskins, Henry Stanley—Royal Indemnity Co., $264.41.
Jennings, Louis B.—J. Meyers, $216.41.
Jacobs, Aaron—N. T. Swezey's Son & Co., $302.41.
Kraus, Bernhard—A. Sterzelbach et al., $226.63.
Kopper, Gertrude E.—F. B. Kervan et al., $166.81.
Lippincott, Oliver—J. J. Finn, $223.44.
Layng, James D., Jr.—Stumpp & Walter Co., $225.20.
Liberman, Ike, and Henry G. Feinberg—Tabius Creamery Co., $3,590.27.
Murray, Margaret—The Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $176.87.
Metropol Motors Corporation—Braender Rubber & Tire Co., $336.73.
Manevetz, Louis—Twenty-fifth Const. Co., $333.28.
Machson, Mary—P. Seigler, $101.25.
Norman Co., Inc.—E. V. Harman, $105.21.
Ostro, David L.—S. Hirsch, $146.91.
O'Neil, Felix—Conron Brothers Co., $147.93.
Ridder, Herman—Battery Park National Bank of N. Y., $18,902.40.
Schierenbeck, Zenobia J. H., executor—J. G. Grill et al., $517.90.
Swift, Mary Emma—Ivy Courts Realty Co., $344.41.
Smith, Mathew J.—A. Baum et al., $149.01.
Shappee, Frank L.—R. F. Pinney, $153.62.
Smith, John—B. Rothstadt et al., $175.47.
Sill, Frances H.—Rembrandt Realty Co., $227.53.
Walsh, Alexander—A. L. Clark, $686.50.
Young, Charlotte—Z. Gorfain, $171.14.

In Bronx County.

Alexander, Jacob—S. Wimbelbacher et al., $60.41.
Beerbohm, Henry M.—W. J. Salomon, $60.10.
Henning, Walter H.—G. Hoch, $574.13.
Holop, Paul R.—S. Jacobs et al., $48.35.
Lipman, Sarah—Couch Realty and Improv. Co., $118.33.
Lipman, Morris—Same, $118.33.
Lines, Gus—Longchester Realty Co., $214.16.
Pastone, Antonio—L. Freed, $124.22.
Riley, Peter B.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $53.22.
Rosenstock, Leopold—M. P. L. Duwe, $71.94.
Sleep, Henry and Jad Construction Co.—P. Schaad, $160.42.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

American Bonding Co. of Baltimore—C. F. Keyes, April 14, 1915, $1,236.29.
Gueria, Byram C.—Miss Beard's Day & Boarding School, June 8, 1915, $32.71.
Gerathy, Joseph H.—O. T. Zinkeisen, Feb. 15, 1912, $290.78.
Henning, Hyman—A. Levine, Sept. 29, 1914, $41.65.
Nemirowsky, Rachel—M. Berler, April 21, 1915, $157.18.
Owen, Carrie Burtt—F. F. Marquard, March 20, 1915, $57.25.
Parkman, Francis—G. R. Sutherland, May 22, 1903, $122.63.
Seymour, Daniel—E. L. Richards, Supt., June 24, 1915, $8,697.01.
Slotkin, Louis—Sarah Slotkin and Pauline Schrowie, April 21, 1915, $156.13.
Sonnenschein, Solomon—Harlem Bottling Works, Dec. 10, 1914, $311.11.
Times Printing Co. of Seattle—McClure Newspaper Syndicate, March 22, 1915, $6,843.38.
Universal Picture Cut Service, Inc.—George I. Wilson & Sons, Inc., July 8, 1915, $147.54.
Weatherhead, Robert H.—Alfred Nelson Co., Sept. 9, 1914, $85.90.
Underwood, Alice S.—A. Campagna Const. Co., Dec. 17, 1914, $250.
Vanderbeck, Jacob Z.—Varuna Investing Co., June 16, 1915, $81.32.
Wood, William C. H.—H. E. Fisk, et al., costs, June 11, 1915, $112.47.
Margolies, Edward—Morewood Realty Holding Co., Feb. 10, 1915, $483.55.
Same—R. W. Crolly, trustee, June 4, 1914, $178.81.
Same—Same, June 4, 1914, $539.31.

In Bronx County.

Bittner, John, and Henrietta Brawner—C. Lewis, Jan. 22, 1915, $277.12.
Bittner, John—Same, June 25, 1915, $27.72.
Lowenstein, Moses and Alice—Northern Bank of N. Y., June 24, 1914, $1,145.12.
Same—Public Bank of N. Y. City, Oct. 28, 1914, $583.26.
Lowenstein, Moses—William Gamble & Co., Jan. 5, 1915, $200.67.
Same—Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co., March 13, 1915, $44.41.
Same—J. Clochessy, March 22, 1915, $191.31.

Manix Bankruptcy Case Extended.

Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court yesterday extended until Aug. 2 the time allowed the J. E. Manix Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of 320 Church Street, to plead to the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against it recently. The extension of time was granted to allow the company to effect a settlement with its creditors, whose claims are said to aggregate $400,000. A committee of creditors is now going over the affairs of the alleged bankrupt and a settlement is looked for in the near future.

High Prices for Good Wool.

LONDON, July 12.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,400 bales. The selection was a good one and the demand was steady. Ten per cent. advance was paid for the best merinos and crossbreds, and lower grades were steadier at the recent reduction. Americans bought a few medium greasy merinos at 1s. ½d. to 1s. 2d.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON.—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits; Miss B. Konrad, waists; Miss K. Fitzgerald, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26.
AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss K. Fitzgerald, infants' wear; W. T. Tobin, women's suits, women's, children's coats; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets; 41 Union Square.
ATLANTA—J. P. Allen & Co.; C. B. Merrill, shoes; 1,261 Broadway; Flanders.
AUSTIN—Chas. Rosner, women's ready-to-wear; 1,195 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BOISE—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, underwear; F. D. Brown, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; Miss B. Cohen, muslin underwear, infants' wear, wrappers; 1,195 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, china, glassware, foreign, domestic toys, &c.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Miss B. Cohn, Fall merchandise; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; B. Rothschild, umbrellas; 396 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. L. Brager, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
BISBEE, ARIZ.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman; B. Frankenberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; H. R. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Connors, infants' coats, caps; Miss Mead, muslin underwear; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery, Basement—Mr. O'Brien, ladies' coats, suits; Mr. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters, aprons; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses; Mr. Koenigstal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Thompson, kimonos, negligee, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss Freed, jobs, dresses, skirts; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions; C. James, toys; H. B. Runyan, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.
BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; J. Adler, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.; Grand.
BUTTE—Symons Dry Goods Co.; S. Mayer, cloaks, suits; 821 Broadway.
BUFFALO—H. Wile Co.; J. Weiss, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CALDWELL, Idaho—W. J. Ross, dry goods; Great Northern.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Welch-Cook Co.; C. B. Mills, dry goods; F. A. Beals, notions, fancy goods, laces; H. I. Chambers, men's furn. goods, gloves; F. C. Plumb, women's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Killian Co.; A. L. Killian, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—J. Fox, furnishing goods; Latham.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. W. Stein, hats; W. R. Bettcher, J. Dumaine, silks, velvets; Mrs G. D. Ward, muslin, underwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. H. Anning, outings; H. M. Anning, linings, ginghams; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, skirts; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. Volen, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. M. Williams, ladies' neckwear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; A. N. Hall, Mr. Morse, men's clothing; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.; D. S. Komiss, linen suits; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. Davies, dress goods; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—12th St. Store; J. A. Walsh, laces, ribbons, hdkfs., leather goods; 1,261 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss C. Meehan, millinery; W. H. Miller, furniture; 104 Worth St.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. E. Priest, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Neulander & Kreis; G. H. Neulander, cloaks, suits, dresses; Strand.
CHICAGO—Baer & Hecht Co.; J. Hecht, cloaks, suits; Latham.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. D. Moffit, suits; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—S. Klein; S. Spilker, notions, hosiery, laces, ribbons, hdkfs.; 1,261 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Alms-Doepke Co.; Miss Sundmaker, millinery; W. G. Otte, notions; J. P. Hicks, Mr. Crotter, silks, dress goods; Mr. Speckman, white goods, linens; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Moch, Berman & Co.; A. Moch, clothing; Ansonia.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. H. Shenton, sporting goods, cutlery; 438 B'way.
CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; H. J. Malchie, notions, fancy goods; A. Brink, dress goods, silks; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; W. Raiss, furnishing goods; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—A. Wilhemy, furn. goods, Union Square.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 25 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; W. D. Clarke, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. Wise, furn. goods; 428 B'way.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. R. Samuels, hats, caps; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; A. B. Canning, petticoats, hosiery, underwear; Hermitage.
CLINTON, S. C.; M. S. Bailey & Sons; W. J. Bailey, general mdse.; Cumberland.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—Bross Brothers Dept. Store; S. Gross, M. Rose, Spring, Fall ready to wear, muslin underwear; 170 5th Av.
CUMBERLAND—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, dry goods, millinery, general mdse.; Marseilles.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; L. Elsbach, cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Neiman-Marcus Co.; J. R. Hill, shoes; 13 E. 22d.
DALLAS—Perkins Dry Goods Co.; C. H. Rice, furnishing goods, hosiery; 75 Leonard.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; J. Emery, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
DANVILLE, Va.; N. Newman, clothing; Broadway Central.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; L. E. Gumplo, furniture; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON—Crowl's; L. L. Crowl, millinery; Imperial.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; R. Shadford, linens, wash goods; J. Flanagan, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; R. J. Shadford, domestics; 23 E. 26th.
DENVER—M. D. Neustetter Co.; Max Neustetter, coats, suits; 320 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; A. W. Lind, notions, laces, embroideries, waists, skirts, petticoats; 43 Leonard; Sherman Square.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; A. H. W. MacMillan, domestics, flannels, blankets, seconds; A. W. Lind, notions; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Heyn Bazaar Co.; M. May, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. W. Rose, representing; 200 5th Av.
DUBUQUE—R. Kolck, notions, silks, laces, hosiery; Albert.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—Cox Bros.; A. E. Cox, furn. goods; Herald Square.
EUREKA—Daly Bros.; C. D. Daly, dry goods, &c.; 116 W. 32d.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. E. Sullivan, furniture; 75 Spring.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Montauk Shirt Co.; F. L. Cowles, shirts; Park Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg Dry Goods Co.; V. E. Haywood, dress goods; H. Hunter, linens, wash goods; G. Gehring, upholstery goods; 105 Grand.
HARTFORD—Crawford-Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, wash skirts, pattern waists; 12 W. 31st.
HOLYOKE—L. N. Potolski Co.; M. Abrams, jobs, silk waists, wash skirts, poplin coats, organdie dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
HONESDALE—J. C. Birdsall, dry goods; Grand.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; V. W. Woodward, domestics; C. W. McDaniel, prints, ginghams, percales; F. H. Miller, hosiery, furn. goods, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; C. P. Walmsley, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
JOLIET—G. A. Ducker Co.; J. S. Botts, jewelry; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, hosiery, underwear; P. C. Barbee, dress goods, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; R. S. Jones, linens, white goods, laces, ribbons, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy, art, upholstery goods; E. S. Mendenhall, men's, boys' furn. goods; 23 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Hirsch & Wolff Millinery Co.; J. Hirsch, millinery; 581 B'way; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; W. Fox, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Singer, laces; H. W. Sjostrom, ribbons, gloves; 116 West 32d.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; J. Schmitt, fancy goods; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, ready-to-wear, bargain basement; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Strauss & Sons Co.; Albert I. Strauss, jobs, waists, middies, wash skirts; 12 E. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird & Son; C. H. Lynn, silks; 621 B'way; Herald Square.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; J. M. Dennis, shoes; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick's.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; Mr. Wile, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d St.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; L. Sherbano, shoes; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—A. W. Boettscher Co.; C. L. Mayer, carpets, oilcloths; Navarre.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; G. H. Partridge, representing; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; R. N. Caird, housefurn. goods, toys; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—H. Sweet & Co.; H. Sweet, cloth hats, caps; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, cloaks, suits; J. W. Stein, notions, laces; Miss A. Kauman, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. S. Lebeck, domestics, linens, white goods, hosiery; 1,261 B'way.
NASHVILLE—J. Morse & Co.; J. Morse, furn. goods; W. S. Bailey, clothing; M. S. Leventhal, men's wear; Flanders.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; F. W. Gahr, rugs, draperies; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.
NASHVILLE—Abrams, Wiener & Greif; J. Abrams, ladies' ready to wear; Flanders.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, suits, dresses, waists, coats; 581 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—R. M. Wallick, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss K. Davis, books; 320 Church.
NORTH VERNON, Ind.—Meyers Ades; dry goods, cloaks, suits; McAlpin.
NORTH VERNON, Ind.—Meyers Ades, cloaks, suits; McAlpin.
OAKLAND—Kahn Bros.; F. Betton, millinery, ribbons, women's neckwear; 377 Broadway; Aberdeen.
OAKLAND—California Outfitting Co.; P. B. Manheim, women's garments; 1,133 Broadway.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; G. Applegate, laces, ribbons, umbrellas, gloves, corsets, jewelry; Mr. Morgan, representing; 320 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, jobs ladies' wearing apparel; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. C. Tweed, domestics; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. G. Savage, furs; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; B. F. Montague, gloves; R. S. Scott, furnishing goods; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits; Miss A. B. Larner, ready to wear; Miss Evans, waists; Miss N. W. McCann, children's, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 32d.
PIQUA—W. T. Hart & Co.; E. A. Todd, general mdse.; Algonquin.
PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, skirts; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; E. C. McCabe, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, ribbons; T. I. Donaldson, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, women's hosiery, gloves, men's furnishing goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; C. W. Dickinson, hosiery, underwear, gloves; R. K. McQuiston, men's furn. goods, sweaters; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; P. W. Crabb, shoes; 37 West 26th.
PITTSBURGH—L. P. Sealey Co.; C. W. Moellenbrock, hats, caps; St. Denis.
PITTSBURGH—Hadley-Arnold-Rice Co.; W. H. Arnold, upholstery, window shades; Navarre.
PENDLETON, Ore.—Golden Rule Syndicate; A. D. Frost, general merchandise; Breslin.
PORTLAND, Me.; Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss G. Ridlor, representing;
PORTLAND, Ore.—Z. Swett & Co.; Mr. Kerble, general merchandise; New Victoria.
POTTSVILLE—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. C. Arbogart, notions, laces, fancy goods, ribbons; I. A. Reber, shoes; 2 Walker; Herald Square.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; J. P. Perry, shoes; 2 Walker.
READING—N. Marcus, muslin underwear, waists, skirts, jobs, ready to wear; 71 W. 23.
READING—M. H. Bash Sons; W. Bash, jobs, wash dresses; 303 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; E. F. Doge, housefurnishing goods, china, glassware; 432 4th Av.; Herald Square.
ROANOKE—Roanoke Notion Co.; G. R. Harsh, notions; Wallick's.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks; K. C. Townson, art goods; McAlpin, H. Griffith, hosiery; W. J. Griffiths, underwear; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
RICHMOND—Dreyfus & Co.; S. B. Hazle, cloaks, suits; 1,115 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Hornell's; Mr. Shapiro, jobs, taffeta dresses, wash skirts; 1,161 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Duffy, Powers & Co.; J. C. Fitzgerald, carpets; 23 East 26th.
ROCHESTER—Hickey, Freeman & Co.; C. J. Paisley, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Decker-Patrick Co.; W. G. Patrick, dry goods, notions, laces, ribbons, women's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SALT LAKE CITY—Hudson Bay Fur Co.; J. H. Provol, furs; 1,195 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Moore, Watson D. G. Co.; Mr. Funston, dress goods; J. F. Spranger, white goods, linens, laces, embroideries, blankets, handkerchiefs, flannels; J. F. Gaynor, men's furn. goods; 72 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; Miss S. A. Kreski, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.; Wellington.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; Miss G. Harris, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Wellington.
SAN FRANCISCO—Victor, Ulman & Co.; U. R. Ulman, shirts, overalls; 47 White.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. W. Wood & Co.; A. L. Peyser, hosiery, gloves; 43 W. 16th.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. Rosenthal, furn. goods; C. Steinbach, furn. goods; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Brothers; J. L. Richards, china, glass, crockery; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Mrs. Fall, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Gilbert, muslin underwear, kimonos; Miss Kierski, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, ready to wear; Imperial.
SAN JOSE—L. Hart & Son Co.; A. J. Hart, cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs house, wash dresses, cloth skirts; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; H. A. Perkins, shoes; 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE—J. Berkman & Bro.; J. Berkman, furn. goods; Cumberland.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; R. A. Staley, rugs; 320 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Meyers, Straus & Rauh; Mr. Gross, misses' Fall silk, serge dresses; Mr. Tobias, ladies' Fall silk serge dresses; 127-133 W. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Merc. Co.; W. B. Elson, millinery; C. E. Pollak, flowers, feathers; C. E. Runk, millinery; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Gaynor, Barnett Dress Goods Co.; J. W. Gaynor, silks, woolens; St. James.
ST. LOUIS—Modern Cap Mfg. Co.; M. J. Novason, manufacturers caps; Broadway Central.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss E. Bennett, dresses, costumes; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Co.; T. M. Webster, men's underwear; A. K. Miller, mfg. dept., shirts; 358 B'way.
Walsh, dress goods, linings, wash goods; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Miss F. Baird, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss D. Robinson, millinery; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Addison Cloak & Suit Co.; Mr. Allan, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Sparks, fancy goods; Mrs. Thornton, waists; 71 W. 23d; Wellington.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; A. Winget, misses' wear; 1,270 B'way.
ST. PAUL—G. Sommers & Co.; W. A. Buchanan, underwear, hosiery, straw hats; Room 606, 366 B'way.
ST. PAUL—F. M. Grazeman; M. Shuman, Fall suits; 1,161 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; F. X.
ST. PAUL—Emporium Mercantile Co.; E. C. Ferguson, white goods, linens; 17 E. 22d; Sherman Square.
ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; H. Hirschman, general buyer; S. Rothschild, hats; 581 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, linens; 1,270 Bwy.
ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss & Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; 621 Bwy.
TACOMA—Love-Warren-Monroe Co.; T. H. Monroe, gloves, ribbons, laces; 43 Leonard.
TACOMA—Rhodes Co.; H. A. Rhodes, gen'l mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.
TEKOA, Wash.—Tekoa D. G. Co.; W. Schoop, general mdse.; 1,261 B'way.
TOLEDO—Neuhousel Bros.; F. J. Neuhousel, carpets, rugs, toys; Wallick's.
TOLEDO—W. L. Mitner & Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; G. A. Weiler, cloaks; 50 Union Square.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, general merchandise; 320 Church.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; R. E. Menzie, jobs, ready to wear, bargain basement; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, toys; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Sullivan Sisters; M. Sullivan, K. Sullivan, millinery; Breslin.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; H. M. Helfrich, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
WICHITA—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; W. M. G. Howse, domestics, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.
WICHITA—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; W. K. Jones, furn. goods; 51 Leonard.
WILKES-BARRE—F. Hirsch & Son; J. Hirsch, jobs women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus, cloaks, suits, furs, women's furnishing goods; 1,261 Broadway.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. H. Hughes, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. R. March, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

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28-30 West 23d Street.
9-19 West 22d Street.

GERMAN MARK VALUES.

It Is in Dispute in Accounts of the Consul at Leipsic.

The contention of New York importers that the Treasury Department should take official notice of the depreciation in German marks as a result of the war in making liquidations of dutiable merchandise, is reinforced by a controversy which has arisen between William P. Kent, United States Consul at Leipsic, Germany, and George E. Downey, Controller of the Treasury.

It appears that the Auditor of the Treasury had before him for settlement accounts of Consul Kent covering the period from July 1, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1914, in which he claimed credit for fees collected at the rate of 4.60 marks to the dollar, instead of at the rate of 4.20 marks to the dollar, the mark being rated at $0.238 in gold. The Consul collected 3,629.40 marks, which equal in United States money, at $0.238 per mark, $863.79, but he credited the United States with only $789, or $74.79 less than the equivalent of 3,629.40 marks at $0.238 per mark, which difference the Auditor suspended pending an opinion by the Controller.

The Auditor in his letter of transmittal to the Controller says in part:

"If the fees under consideration had been collected in gold no question of difference could arise, but it is well known that gold is not in circulation in Germany and that these fees were collected in paper money, which, in spite of laws to the contrary, practically does not circulate at par with gold. To arrive at the actual depreciation in value of the marks collected for these fees is the problem to be solved in the settlement of this account. If the actual value of these marks in United States money could be found and if it should be less than 4.60 marks to the dollar, the difference between said actual value of the marks in United States money and the amount credited to the United States at 4.60 marks to the dollar should be charged back to the Consul. I am satisfied that the amount of $74.79 suspended is not the amount to be charged back."

The Auditor reaches the conclusion that 4.60 marks to the dollar is not the rate to be allowed the Consul in estimating the amount to be charged to him for his collection of fees, although he claims that this is the proper rate in his explanations. The Consul is directed to file a certificate setting forth the true relative value of the depreciated currency collected to the standard coinage of Germany, and that any excess he may have collected must be accounted for.

Controller Downey says that owing to the conditions in Germany resulting from the existing war "there appears to be a depreciation in the commercial value of the marks in circulation." He therefore approves the decision of the Auditor that the Consul must file a detailed statement, properly certified, showing exactly what the alleged depreciation was in the last half of the year 1914.

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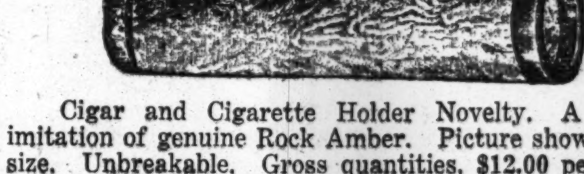

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MIDDY BLOUSES	Look out for Infringers! The 3 IN ONE is patented and sold only by	Wm. Freedman 316 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
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BONDS

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Advances on Short Covering and Fresh Buying—Less Foreign Liquidation.

It was short covering which dominated the upward movement of the stock market on Saturday and short covering again yesterday exerted much effect upon prices but the influences contributing to the rather noteworthy improvement which followed a half-hour of sharp declines at the opening of trading represented broader factors than a mere retracing of steps by momentarily disconcerted bear traders.

In some quarters a great deal of stress was laid, in explanation of the rise on the Stock Exchange, upon the friendly tone of the German note. It was friendlier in its words than in its substance, and Wall Street recognizes that it was altogether an unsatisfactory response to the demands which this Government has made upon Germany, but Wall Street also believes that no breach will grow out of the exchanges which have been under way between Berlin and Washington. With this belief firmly adhered to the German note, once it was published, was left a matter no longer to be concerned about, inasmuch as it bore out the expectation of a friendly tone, even though it also bore out the expectation of unsatisfactory substance. But there are other beliefs firmly fixed in the minds of the financial community, and one of them is that conditions in this country, including the great ease of the credit position—and indeed with particular emphasis on that—point toward an expansion in business and toward its usual collateral effect upon the security market.

Such are the underlying viewpoints which have accounted for many forward movements in the stock market in recent weeks and which account for the progress which was made yesterday away from the declines of last week which also were the product in large part of the activities of bear traders. But a more specific influence was at work in favor of the security markets. That was a lessening of the European selling which although it was still in evidence represented a less urgent and a smaller movement than the selling of the last few weeks. This decrease in foreign sales of our securities may be traced to the fact that Saturday was the last day for subscriptions to the new British war loan, against which many holders of American securities had been returning them to this market. Bankers expect European liquidation to go on in smaller volume at least until some new and specific factor prompting such sales is added to the general considerations which make this time of war a time for realizing on foreign investments.

Some things in yesterday's market suggested that securities not held in any quantity on the other side were being favored over those which might be sold in large amount by European investors, but decided strength was not confined to issues with only a home market, a position which, under existing conditions, contrary to the usual viewpoint, is regarded as an advantage rather than a drawback. Thus United States Steel gained over 1½ points, although a large amount of it is still held abroad despite a decrease of over 11 per cent. in the foreign holdings of this stock from the time of the outbreak of the war up to March of this year, and despite further liquidation since the last figures of the stock holdings were compiled. Some of the war stocks stepped forward into positions of great prominence in the day's dealings, but vigorous advances were also recorded in issues which do, and as a matter of fact must depend in the main upon home business for an increase in their profits.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	499,817
Same day last year	275,846
Year to date	65,242,049
Same period last year	39,814,027
Average price and change 50 stocks	69.18 +1.46
Same day last year	67.23 — .53

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅜	37½	2,200	Alaska Gold Mines	36⅞	37⅞	36¾	37⅜	+⅝
17½	17¾	4,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16⅞	17⅞	16	17⅝	+1⅛
55½	55¾	3,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	53	55⅞	53	55⅞	+2⅜
73⅛	73⅜	7,500	Amalgamated Cop	71⅜	73¼	70⅛	73¼	+1⅝
49½	50	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	48½	48½	48⅛	48½	...
47½	47¾	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	45½	48	45	47¾	+1½
48¾	49⅛	46,850	Am. Can	45⅝	49	44¼	48¾	+2⅞
101½	102	300	Am. Can pf	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	+⅛
54⅜	54¾	400	Am. Car & Fdry	54	54½	54	54½	+2
164½	166	18,250	Am. Coal Products	155	170½	153	164½	+14½
115	119	265	Am. Coal Prod. pf	118¼	118¼	118	118	+1⅞
6⅝	6¾	400	Am. H. & Leather	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	−¼
34	34½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+2¼
26¾	26⅞	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	24¾	26½	24¾	26½	+1½
10	11	100	Am. Linseed	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅝
48	48½	4,200	Am. Locomotive	43⅝	48¾	42⅝	48½	+4
78⅜	78¾	10,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	75¾	79	74	79	+3⅛
107	108	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+½
36¼	36¾	500	Am. Steel Fdries	35	36½	35	36½	+1⅜
107	109	100	Am. Sugar Ref	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	−⅞
120	120¼	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120	120¼	120	120¼	+¾
106	107	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅞	106⅞	106¼	106¼	+⅛
25	27	100	Am. Woolen pf	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+1⅜
34⅜	34⅞	6,100	Anaconda Cop. Co	34⅛	34⅞	33⅞	34⅞	+¾
99½	100	1,350	Atch., Top. & S. F	99	100	98¾	100	+¾
97	97½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+⅝
97	97½	50	do., odd lot	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
99½	102	300	Atlantic Coast Line	100	100	100	100	...
68¾	69	24,000	Baldwin Loco	67¼	69	65¾	68⅞	+1⅞
75⅞	76	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	75⅝	76	75	76	+⅞
70½	71	400	Baltimore & O. pf	70	70½	70	70½	+¾
..	..	60	Bank of Commerce	160	160	160	160	...
175	176	9,000	Bethlehem Steel	166⅞	176	166	176	+9
86¾	87¼	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86½	86¾	86½	86¾	...
71⅞	72¼	1,000	Butte & Superior	70	72	69½	72	+2¼
27	30	100	Butterick Co	28	28	28	28	...
12½	13	100	California Petrol	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	−⅜
145⅝	145¾	15,700	Canadian Pacific	143¼	145¾	141	145⅝	+2¼
41⅜	41⅝	5,600	Central Leather Co	41¼	41⅞	40⅜	41⅜	+¾
37¾	38	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+1¼
27¼	28¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	27	27	27	27	+¼
80¾	81¼	7,212	Chi., Mil. & St. P	80¼	81¼	78⅜	81¼	+1
121½	127	300	Chi. & Northwest	119	119	118½	119	...
14	14¼	3,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	13⅛	14⅛	12⅝	14⅛	+¾
45⅜	45⅝	1,700	Chino Copper	44¼	45⅝	44⅛	45⅝	+1⅞
32	32¼	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	31½	32⅛	31½	32⅛	+1½
11	12	500	Comstock Tunnel	*11	12	11	12	...
125	126½	50	Consolidated Gas	125	125	125	125	...
98	99½	100	Continental Can pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	−⅝
98	99½	50	do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	...
13⅞	14¼	1,400	Corn Products Ref	13¼	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+⅞
77	78	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	−½
31⅜	31½	9,600	Crucible Steel	29½	31⅞	29	31½	+1⅞
101	103	2,450	Cuban-Am. Sugar	88	101	88	101	+14¼
144	147	100	Delaware & Hud	145	145	145	145	+3
25	26	12,300	Distillers' Secur	23⅛	26½	22½	25	+3½
19½	19⅝	1,500	Dome Mines	19	19¾	19	19½	+⅛
25⅞	26	2,600	Erie	25	26	25	25⅞	+⅝
40	40⅝	500	Erie 1st pf	39⅜	40⅛	39⅜	40⅛	+⅜
31¾	32	400	Erie 2d pf	30¾	32	30¾	32	+1
43	48	100	Federal M. & S. pf	43	43	43	43	+⅞
291	295	160	Gen. Chem. odd lots	290	290	289½	290	...
164	165½	3,400	General Electric	162	165½	161¾	164¾	+2¾
166½	169	6,100	General Motors	158	169	158	169	+11
102½	103¼	200	General Motors pf	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼	+1¾
102½	103¼	20	do., odd lot	102	102	102	102	...
53½	53⅞	4,100	Goodrich	52½	53⅞	52	53¾	+⅞
117	118	1,500	Great Northern pf	115¾	117	115¾	117	+1¾
34¾	35	2,010	G. N. certs. ore prop	33¼	35	33¼	34¾	+1
62	63	800	Guggenheim Explor	61	62¼	61	62¼	+2¼
118½	121	100	Homestake Mining	119	119	119	119	...
118½	121	100	do., odd lots	119⅛	120	119⅛	120	...
101	103¼	100	Illinois Central	102	102	102	102	+1½
30¼	30½	1,700	Inspiration Copper	29¼	30¼	29¼	30¼	+½
20⅞	21	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞	+⅝
71¾	72½	100	Inter.-Met. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	+½
20¾	21	500	Interboro Consol	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+¾
70½	71½	300	Interboro Con. pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+⅛
70½	71½	25	do., odd lot	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
23⅞	24½	500	Kansas City South	23	23⅞	23	23⅞	+¾
124	125	5	Kings Co. El. L. & P	125	125	125	125	...
45	47¾	100	Lackawanna Steel	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+¼
141½	142	1,000	Lehigh Valley	138¾	141½	138⅝	141½	+2
116½	117½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
109	110½	900	Louis. & Nash	107	109¼	106⅞	109¼	+2¾
125	126	100	Manhattan Elev	125	125	125	125	...
102	105	100	Manhattan Shirt pf	102	102	102	102	+½
36¼	37¼	1,500	Maxwell Motors	34½	37¼	34½	37	+2
83⅛	84¼	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	−¼
32¼	32½	1,200	Max. Motors 2d pf	31¼	32¼	31¼	32¼	+1
..	..	50	do., odd lot	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
30	38	200	May Dept. Stores	35	35	35	35	−⅛
72	73	11,700	Mexican Petroleum	68½	73	67⅛	73	+4¼
27¼	27⅝	1,800	Miami Copper	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+⅜
110½	115½	1,050	M., St. P. & S. S. M	107	110½	106¾	110½	+3½
6⅝	6⅞	1,610	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¾	6⅞	6½	6¾	...
20	20½	800	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	19¾	20	19¾	20	+½
3⅝	4	3,200	Missouri Pacific	3¼	4	3⅛	4	+¾
46	46¼	200	Montana Power	46	46¼	46	46¼	−½
70	72	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	−1½
..	64	200	Nat. Lead Co	59½	61¼	59½	61¼	+2¼
14¼	14¾	700	Nevada Con. Cop	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14¼	...
99½	100	10,900	N. Y. Air Brake	88½	100⅛	88½	99½	+9½
86	86¼	3,300	N. Y. Central	84¾	86	82½	86	+1⅝
58½	59	5,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	56½	59⅛	55¾	59⅛	+2⅜
26½	27	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	26	26	26	26	−⅛
102	103	100	Norfolk & Western	102	102	102	102	+⅛
103¼	103½	2,100	Northern Pacific	102⅝	103½	101⅞	103½	+⅝
34	35	2,000	Pacific Mail	33¼	34⅝	33¼	34	+1
105⅜	106	3,000	Penn. R. R	105	106	104⅞	106	+⅞
115½	118	100	People's Gas, Chi	115	115	115	115	+½
43	44⅜	100	Pettibone, M. & Co	44	44	44	44	+2
22½	23	400	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22¾	22	22½	+1⅛
47¼	48	3,000	Pressed Steel Car	44	48	44	48	+3
30½	30¾	300	Railway Steel Sp	30	30¼	30	30¼	+¼
23½	23¾	5,100	Ray Con. Copper	22¼	23½	22¼	23½	+1
146¼	146½	27,600	Reading	144¾	146⅝	143	146¼	+1⅛
29⅛	29½	1,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	28½	29⅜	28½	29⅜	+⅝
2¼	2½	300	Rumely, (M.) Co	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
5½	6	100	Rumely, (M.) Co. pf	6	6	6	6	+¾
6	6½	800	St. Louis & San F	5¼	6	5	6	−⅛
6¼	6½	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6	6⅜	6	6⅜	+⅜
13¼	13¾	300	Seaboard Air Line	13	13¾	13	13¾	+⅝
33½	34	400	Seab. Air Line pf	33¼	34	33¼	34	+1
144	144¾	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	144	144	144	144	+2
34	36	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	31⅛	32½	31⅛	32½	+1⅜
85¾	86¼	4,700	Southern Pacific	85	86¼	84⅛	86	+1¼
14⅜	14½	1,600	Southern Railway	14	14½	14	14½	+½
44⅛	45⅛	300	So. Railway pf	44	44⅛	44	44⅛	+⅛
80	80⅜	9,500	Studebaker Co	78½	80¾	77⅛	80¼	+1¾
36¼	36½	1,100	Tennessee Copper	35	36¼	34¾	36¼	+1½
105	..	500	Texas Pacific L. T	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+3¾
53	53¾	1,100	Third Avenue	52	53	51½	53	+1½
126¼	126½	11,000	Union Pacific	124⅝	126½	123½	126⅜	+1¼
80	80½	300	Union Pacific pf	80⅛	80⅛	80	80	−⅜
15½	17½	100	United Rys. Inv	17	17	17	17	+1
63	67	100	U. S. Express	64½	64½	64½	64½	−2½
57	58	700	U. S. Indus. Alco	58	58¾	57½	57⅝	+3⅜
90	94	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	92	92	92	92	...
2	3½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	2	2	2	2	...
49	49¾	6,700	U. S. Rubber	47⅛	49⅜	47⅛	49	+1½
105½	106⅛	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106	106	106	...
61⅛	61¼	93,950	U. S. Steel	59½	61⅜	58½	61⅛	+1⅝
109⅜	110	200	U. S. Steel pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+⅜
109⅜	110	50	do., odd lot	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	...
67	67¼	4,200	Utah Copper	66¼	67¼	65½	67¼	+1
30	31	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	30	30	30	30	+2
38	41	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	40	40	40	40	...
66	66⅞	600	Western Union Tel	65¾	67	65⅝	67	+1⅛
98½	98⅝	25,600	Westingh. E. & M	97	98¾	95½	98¾	+1¾
¾	⅞	100	Wheeling & L. E	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	−⅛
2½	4	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	+1
¾	1¼	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+¼
125	126	400	Willys-Overland	123½	125	123½	125	+1
104⅜	105	200	Woolw., (F. W.) Co	104⅛	104¾	104⅛	104¾	+⅝

*Cents per share.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Professionals Have Gained Strength.

Dealings of professional traders on the Exchange have supplied the backbone of many markets since the Lusitania disaster. In yesterday's session the work of these men whose living depends on the fluctuations of prices from minute to minute was not so great a factor as in recent days because it was overshadowed by the short covering and real buying of outside traders. But report on the floor had it that the professionals were decidedly busy. They are in a much better position than they were in the long period preceding the succession of million-share days last Spring. They gathered sinews of war in the shape of profits during the bull movement that have been useful since. On the floor the trading of several who are swinging thousand-share lots, instead of hundred-share lots a few months ago, is closely studied by other brokers. When these members begin to buy extensively, or sell with persistence, their activities have a considerable influence that is outside of the actual price changes caused by their trades.

Few Stocks Offered.

During the entire session yesterday a shortage of offerings was noted on the board. This was the case during the decline which followed the opening, as well as in the lively closing hour. If short sellers thought to bring out stock when they sold the market down toward 10:30 o'clock, they were disappointed. This scarcity of stock was evidenced in the loan crowd after the close, for several prominent issues loaned either flat or at a premium.

New Crop of Tips.

Yesterday's strong market brushed away in an hour the accumulated pessimism of a month. In such a market no story of good things to come sounds improbable, and a fresh lot of stock tips was quickly put into circulation. In a bull market almost any tip makes good, and the people who profess to know what prices are going to do offered a wide range of selections for the man who wants to take a "flyer."

Mildly Bullish.

No one knows how much the makers of explosives are going to profit by the war orders they have received, but there is general accord on the proposition that if they do not profit by the new business no one will, for they are supposed to be getting wartime prices for their output. This modest tip was printed by one of the news services yesterday:

"When the new plants of the Aetna Explosives Company are completed and working the company will make profits on its gun cotton and smokeless powder sales equal to more than $300 per year per share on its stock. It is estimated that the company has five years' business on its books."

There you have $1,500 a share on Aetna, if the company passes its earnings on to its shareholders. And the stock is selling only at 160!

Reorganization Plans Awaited.

Two railroad adjustment plans, long awaited in the financial district, will make their appearance in the near future, it was stated yesterday. The Frisco reorganization plan, which had been "nearly ready" on a score of occasions, it is understood, lacks only the consent of a few individuals. The two principal protective committees, representing the refunding 4s and the general lien 5s, while nominally in control of the reorganization plans, have proceeded very deliberately with a view of eliminating all friction on the part of minor interests. Many plans have been upset by the concerted action of dissatisfied security holders at the bottom of the ladder. It is aimed in the Frisco reorganization to get all interests satisfied from the beginning.

The voluntary financial readjustment plan for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas is in the hands of a committee of Directors of the road. One of the Directors said yesterday that no hitch had developed since the road succeeded in extending its $19,000,000 notes. He could not say whether the plan would be underwritten, but anticipated no trouble in putting it through. There is considerable elation over the success of the note extension plan, more than 95 per cent. of the notes having been deposited. A single attachment suit, involving only $10,000 of the notes, has been filed and there is no surface indication of concerted action by dissatisfied holders to block the proposed financial readjustment.

Western Pacific Bonds.

The Protective Committee for the Western Pacific first mortgage bonds, interest on which was defaulted March 1, has received for deposit nearly 80 per cent. of $49,925,000 bonds outstanding, it was learned yesterday. The exact figures will be announced in a few days and it is probable that an extension of time for depositing bonds will be granted. Technically, the time expired on June 26. It is particularly gratifying to the committee that about 90 per cent. of the American-held bonds have been deposited. These include nearly all of the bonds held in California. It was from San Francisco that rumors of concerted objection to the committee's activities came several months ago. The fact that the Western holders have so generally aided in the deposit plan, it was pointed out, practically eliminates any minority fight against the Krech Protective Committee.

About $9,000,000 of the bonds, it is understood, are held abroad. About $8,000,000 of these are held in Holland and the Dutch Protective Committee is cooperating with the American Committee. A large percentage of the bonds are held in Germany and it has been impossible, because of war conditions, to reach the German holders. Thus the war may cause a delay in the plan to foreclose. In any event there is no likelihood of a foreclosure before Sept. 1 because the first mortgage bond issue indenture provides that there shall be no legal action for six months after a default of interest.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 12, 1915	$1,907,500
Same day last year	2,054,000
Year to date	413,740,700
Same period last year	390,768,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.08 + .14
Same day last year	85.96 — .23

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	85.96	July 13
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Panama 2s, 1936, registered
2,000........97¼
3s, coup
1,500........101¼
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
2,000........76
500........75
2d Ser, German stamp
5,000........72
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000........94½
4s, 1959
3,000........94⅞
1,000........95
4¼s, 1964
1,000........98
1,000........98
4½s, May, 1957
2,000........101⅝
2,000........101⅞
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
11,000........101⅞
10,000........101⅞
Am Hide & L 6s
7,000........102¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
500........106
1,000........105¼
Am T & T col 4s
7,000s20f........87
1,000s30f........87
1,000........87⅛
conv 4½s
3,000........99⅜
2,000........99⅝
5,000........100
Am Wr Paper 5s
5,000........53⅜
At, T & S Fe gen 4s
1,500........90
1,000........90¼
11,000........90⅛
5,000s30f........90⅛
25,000........90⅛
adj 4s, stpd
500s30f........80
1,000........81⅛
4,000........81⅛
At, Top & S Fe 5s
1,000........101⅛
Trans S L 4s
1,000........85½
Atl C L 1st 4s
8,000........89⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000s20f........89⅞
10,000s30f........89⅛
20,000s20f........89⅛
1,000s30f........89⅛
3,000s20f........89⅝
gold 4s
3,000........85⅛
4,000s30f........85⅛
1,000........85⅛
conv 4½s
3,000........84⅜
3,000........85
1,000s30f........84⅝
10,000........84⅜
S W Div 3½s
1,000........86⅛
1,000s30f........86⅛
1,000s20f........86⅛
Beech Creek 4s
8,000s30f........92⅛
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000........100⅞
15,000........101
5,000........100⅞
1,000........100⅞
1st & ref 5s
1,000........94⅝
1,000........94
13,000........94⅝
Bkl City R R 5s
1,000........101
B R T 5s, 1918
11,000........99⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
4,000........99¼
stamped
1,000........99¼
Cal Gas & El 5s
1,000........93⅞
5,000........93¼
3,000........93⅝
6,000........93¼
C of N J gen 5s
2,000........112
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000........85¼
1,000........85¾
10,000s30f........85¾
10,000........85⅝
23,000........86
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000........54¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000........44¼
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000........80
gen 4s
15,000........93
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000........83

C, B & Q joint 4s
2,000........95½
1,000........95⅝
10,000s30f........95⅝
1,000........95⅝
1,000s30f........95⅝
2,000........95⅝
2,000s30f........95⅝
1,000........95⅝
25,000s30f........95⅝
registered
4,000........95½
C, B & Q gen 4s
4,000........90¼
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000........66⅜
2,000........66½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
7,000........99
conv 4½s
4,000........94
1,000........94⅛
10,000........94
4,000........94⅛
1,000........94⅛
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
2,000........102⅝
35,000........102⅛
5,000........102⅛
10,000........102⅛
4,000........102⅛
22,000........102¼
2,000........102⅝
C & M Riv 5s
1,000........103
C & P Wn 5s
4,000s30f........102½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000........61½
3,000........61¼
10,000s30f........61
6,000........61¼
deb 5s
15,000........40
1,000........40⅛
1,000........40
5,000........39½
12,000........39
1,000........39½
Chi & W Ind gen 6s
2,000........105½
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000........115⅞
1,000........116
1,500........116¼
Dis Secur Corp 5s
1,000........63½
5,000........64⅛
25,000........65
14,000........65¼
1,000........65⅝
5,000........65¼
15,000........65
20,000........65¼
5,000........65⅛
1,000........65¼
1,000........65
1,000........65¼
15,000........64½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
4,000........95
13,000........95¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000........78¾
1st gen 4s
2,000s30f........66½
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
6,000........104
Ho E & W Texas 1st 5s
1,000........100
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000........71½
2,000........71⅞
7,000........71
Ill Central ref 4s
1,000........86½
4s, 1953
1,000s30f........79⅞
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000........86⅝
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1919
5,000........123
conv 6s, 1922
1,000........124
1,000........125½
Inter Met 4½s
5,000........75
5,000........74⅞
10,000........75⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000........96⅞
3,000........96⅝
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
16,000s30f........53½
10,000........53¼
3,000s30f........53¼
1,000........53⅜
cfs of deposit
1,000........53½
33,000........53⅜
Inter Paper 6s
1,000........100

Lack Steel 5s, 1950
1,000........71¼
3,000........71
4,000........70⅝
L S & M So 4s, '28
5,000s30f........90
5,000........90¼
15,000s30f........90¼
10,000........90½
4s, 1931
17,000........89¾
1,000........89⅞
Leh & N Y 1st 4s
1,000........85
Liggett & M 5s
1,000........101½
Liggett & M 7s
4,000........122
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000........99⅝
1,000........99⅝
1,000........99½
7s, registered
4,000........117
Louis & N unif 4s
1,000........90
1,000........89⅞
5,000s30f........90⅛
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser A
3,000........100½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2,000........50
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000s10f........75¼
2d 4s
1,000........52½
11,000........52
10,000........51
s f 4½s
11,000........56⅛
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
13,000........99⅛
89,000........99
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000........34⅜
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
10,000........85⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
2,000........98
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
20,000........103
5,000........103⅛
37,000........103
2,000........103⅛
20,000........103
gen 3½s
20,000s30f........76½
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000........89⅛
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
1,000........110¼
1,000........110½
conv 3½s
1,000........68
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000........50¼
1,000........50½
N Y Tel 4½s
9,000s30f........94
Nor & Wn gen 6s
2,000........115⅞
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000........90⅛
25,000........90⅛
10,000s30f........90⅛
6,000........90⅛
10,000s30f........90⅛
1,000s30f........90⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000........62⅛
2,000........62¼
2,500s30f........62
1,000s30f........62¼
8,000s30f........62
11,000s30f........62¼
1,000........62¼
6,000........62½
Oregon & C 1st 5s
1,000s30f........100¼
3,000s30f........100¼
1,000s20f........100¼
Or R & N con 4s
5,000s30f........88
1,000........88
Oreg S L 1st 6s
2,000........108½
gtd ref 4s
2,000s30f........88⅛
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000........97⅛
Penn conv 3½s
54,000........100⅛
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
3,000........102⅞
8,000........102⅞
5,000........102⅞
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
2,000........97⅛
10,000........97⅛
11,000........97⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000........92⅛

Pub Ser C s f 5s
3,000........86⅝
Reading gen 4s
2,000s30f........92
10,000........92¼
8,000........92
2,000........92⅜
St L, Ir M & So, Riv & Gulf 4s
2,000........59
2,000........58½
St P, M & M 4½s
1,000s30f........100⅛
Seab Air L ref 4s
1,000........67¼
adj 5s
1,000........64
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
8,000........97⅜
So Pac conv 4s
10,000........80¼
5,000........80⅛
24,000........80⅛
conv 5s
5,000........97⅞
15,000........97⅞
30,000........98
1,000........97⅞
1,000s30f........97⅞
5,000........98⅛
1st ref 4s
3,000........84⅜
8,000s20f........84⅜
S F Term 4s
9,000........79⅞
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000........98⅝
gen 4s
16,000........61½
Term As of St L 1st 4½s
2,000........94½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000........94
Texas Co conv 6s
4,000........99⅝
Third Av 1st 5s
1,000........106
ref 4s
4,000........80
adj 5s
14,000........75½
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000........94¼
10,000s30f........94⅛
conv 4s
5,000........88⅛
U R Rs of S F 4s
5,000........40
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000........69
U S Rubber 6s
30,000........102
U S Steel C s f 5s
5,000........101⅝
2,000........101½
3,000........101⅝
43,000s30f........101⅝
1,000 c........101⅝
3,000........101⅝
32,000s30f........101⅝
25,000........101⅝
3,000........101⅝
registered
2,500........101¼
1,000........101¼
500........101
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000........96⅛
Wab R R ref & ext 4s
1,000........19⅞
5,000........19
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep
10,000........18
Wab P Ter 1st 4s
1,000........3
10,000........4
Cent Tr ctfs
10,000........1⅛
28,000........1½
15,000........1
Colum Tr ctfs
1,000........1½
1st 4s, Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
5,000........1
Washn Term 3½s
2,000........82
Westn Elec 5s
1,000........101⅝
Wn Maryland 4s
3,000........68
W N Y & Pa 1st 5s
2,000........102
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
12,000........105¼
1,000........105⅛
19,000........105¼
1,000........105¼
5,000s4f........105¼
10,000........105¼
5,000........105⅜
3,000s5f........105¼
ctfs of dep
1,000........104⅞
15,000........104¼
1,000........104¼

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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	97	98
2s, c, 1930.	97	..
3s, r, 1918.	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918.	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925.	109	..
4s, c, 1925.	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	87	91½
Am Ag Ch pf.	93½	94
Am B Sug pf.	83	85
Am B S & Fdy	101	104⅜
Do pf.	153	158
Am C & F pf.	113½	114
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Cot O.	43⅛	45
Do pf.	88½	94
Am Exp.	86	90
Am L pf.	26½	28
Am Lo pf.	93	97
Am Malt.	4½	5¼
Do pf.	22	25
A S pf, B.	79	81
Am Snuff.	145	160
Do pf.	103	108
Am S Ref pf.	113½	115
A T & C.	60	65
Am Tob.	222½	226
Am W pf.	84	85
Am Wr Pa pf.	5⅝	7½
Assets R.	5½	7
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald L pf.	100½	102
Batop M.	1⅛	1½
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un G.	125	130
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	66	77
Bruns Ter.	5	5½
B, R & P.	65	95
Do pf.	101	..
Cal Pet pf.	34	35½
Canada So.	54½	55
Case (J I) pf.	70	90
Cent L pf.	103	104
C R R of N J.	225	300
C & S A Tel	121	..
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	12¼	25
Chi Gt W.	10⅝	11
C, M & St Paul pf.	123	125
C & N W pf.	155	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	110	125
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L.	30	37
Do pf.	57	60
Cleve & P.	155½	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	101¼	103½
Col & So.	25	30
Do 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf.	37	45
Cont Can.	66	77
Crex Carp.	40	50
D & Co pf.	85	91½
D, L & W.	420	422½
D & R G.	4	6
Do pf.	8	9
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf.	25	..
Det Ed.	114	115
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	58	62
D, S S & A	..	4
Do pf.	3	6
Du P de N Pow pf.	98	..
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	24¾	32½
Gen C pf.	107	110
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	104	105⅛
Granby C.	86	..
Hav E R, L & P pf	..	98½
Helme (G W) Co.	170	180
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Int Agric.	7	10
Do pf.	24	27
I H, N J.	96	97½
Do pf.	110	114
Int H Cor.	59	64¾
Do pf.	96	99½
Int Paper.	8¼	9
Do pf.	34	35
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf.	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
Kan C So pf.	58	59½
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	84
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	128	133
Do pf.	107	110
Lacl Gas.	98	100
L E & W.	5	9
Do pf.	17	21
Ligg & M.	223	230
Long Isl'd.	30	35
L-W Bis.	16	19
Do 1st pf	90	90¼
Do 2d pf.	60	..
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
Do pf.	114	116¼
M'kay Cos.	77½	80
Do pf.	64	66⅜
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Shirt.	51	53
M Dep Sts pf.	95½	98
Mex P pf.	..	82
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	12½	15½
Do pf.	29	37½
Mon P pf.	102	105
Mor & Es.	165	170
M, St P & S S M pf.	124	127
Do l l.	..	85
M & B pf.	64	80
N, C & St L	110	125
Nat Bis.	118¼	120
Do pf.	121½	130
Nat Enam.	16½	17
Do pf.	83	87
Nat L pf.	107	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	5	6¼
N Y, C & St L.	..	31
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf.	..	60
N Y, L & West	111	120
Norf So.	15	20
N & W pf.	75	89
North Am.	72	72½
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2½	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & T.	29½	33
Do pf.	91	94
Peo & E.	6½	10
Pett-M 1st pf.	90	100
Phila Co.	67	72
P, C, C & St L.	62¼	70
Do pf.	..	91
Pitts C pf.	90	98
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pr St Car pf.	98¼	100
P S, N J.	101	107
P'man Co.	155	158
Quicksilver.	2	2¼
Do pf.	3	4
Ry St Spr pf.	85	90
Rdg 1st pf.	79¼	85
Do 2d pf.	80	84
Rep I & S pf.	87½	88
Rock Isl'd.	½	⅜
Do pf.	⅝	½
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	12
St L S W.	13⅝	16½
Do pf.	..	35
Sears-R pf.	123½	124
S-S S & I pf.	75	90
So P R S.	60	72
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd Mill.	53⅛	59
Do pf.	71½	73¾
Studeb Co pf.	99	100
Texas Co.	125½	127
Tex Co, f paid	120	124½
Tex Pac.	12½	13½
Tob P pf.	95	99
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf.	6	9½
T C R T.	91	93
Und Type.	63	69
Do pf.	100	107
U B & P.	5⅛	6
Do pf.	22⅞	25
Un Cig M.	43½	46
Do pf.	101	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	58	60
U Rys Inv pf.	31	32½
U S C I P.	10	15
Do pf.	30	39
U S R & Imp	33	35
U S R & Ref pf.	1½	3
Va-Car Ch pf.	96	97
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	5	15
Wabash	⅛	¼
Do pf.	⅛	¼
W F Exp.	93	97
West Md.	22½	24
Do pf.	25	38
W E & M 1st pf.	122	126
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	111	120
W-Ov pf.	100	102½
Wis Cent.	25	30
W'w'th (F W) pf.	120	122

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Tin	38.50	39.00	38.61½	39.12½
Lead	....	5.75	....	5.75
Iron, 2X fdy.	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Spelt. (spot).	*22.75	....	*22.50	....
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$95.00	....	$95.00	....
Aluminium	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, thirty days, was quoted 20¼@20¾c, unchanged, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	77	12	6	77	12	6
Copper, futures	79	0	0	78	17	6
Tin, spot	171	15	0	172	0	0
Tin, futures	165	10	0	166	10	0
Lead	25	10	0	24	10	0
Spelter	100	0	0	100	0	0

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THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, July 10, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance June 30			$63,612,103.55
Receipts—			
Revenues		$1,712,220.89	
Miscellaneous		95,291.10	
Loans:			
Revenue bonds	$5,000,000		
Corp. stock notes	500,000		
Corp. stock to C. S. Fd.	300,000		
		5,800,000.00	
Public sale of corp. stock, principal.		14,630,900.00	
Public sale of corp. stock, premium.		209,072.84	
			22,447,484.33
			$86,059,587.88
Payments—			
General administration		$4,689,707.91	
Repayment of temporary loans:			
Revenue bonds and bills			
Redemption of city debt		50,000.00	
Interest on city debt		366,000.00	
		1,170,214.54	
			6,275,922.45
Balance July 10			$79,783,665.43

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested June 30	$15,003,889.62	
Receipts	879,533.09	
	$15,883,422.71	
Payments	12,281,921.00	
Balance uninvested July 10		$3,601,501.71
Aggregate balances July 10		$83,385,167.14

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days........2⅛@2⅜
Ninety days........2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days........2½ | 5 mos........3
90 days........2½@2¾ | 6 mos........3
4 mos........2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months........3 | 6 months........3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days........3

Other Names.
4 months........3½ | 6 months........3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.76 13/16	4.76 11/16	4.76 13/16
Cables	4.77½	4.77⅜	4.77½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check)	Cable.
London	$4.76 13/16	$4.77½
Paris	5.64	5.63
Berlin	.81 7/16	.81½
Austria	15.10	15.15
Russia	..	38.50
Switzerland	5.39	5.38
Scandinavia	26.05	26.10
China—Hongkong	42.70	42.85
Shanghai	55.50	55.75
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24½	5.23½
Holland	.40	.40 1/16
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.12	6.11½
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.90	42.00
Rio	25.25	25.35
Spain	18.70	18.72

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.71	$4.72½	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $227,808,712; balance, $14,405,369; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $416,630.

The local banks have gained $102,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c. premium; Montreal, 7.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22⅝d, off ⅛d; New York, 47⅝c, off ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 10.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
*Customs	$405,094	$3,301,025	$3,301,025
Int. rev., ord.	966,996	6,371,381	6,371,381
Cor. & inc. tax	214,276	3,141,157	3,141,157
*Miscellaneous	313,206	1,251,343	1,251,343
Total rcts	1,899,573	14,064,907	14,064,907
Expenditures	2,614,049	25,306,064	25,306,064
Deficit	714,475	11,241,156	11,241,156

*Includes June receipts of customs, $23,724, and miscellaneous, $49,921.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

But Trading Is Inactive, Japanese Bonds Being Only Busy Section.

LONDON, July 12.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were more firm today.

The stock market was cheerful but inactive. Japanese bonds and rubber stocks were about the only busy sections, while business diminished in gilt-edged securities and American gold bonds. The closing of the new war loan lists gave an easier tone to the old loan.

American securities showed very little change. A few sales were recorded a fraction under parity in the afternoon, but the closing was steady.

Trading Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 12.—Trading was irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 96½ centimes.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.62	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pac	1915-'28	4½	4.92	4.80
Car., C. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.12	4.88
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	5.00	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.25
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.80
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.30	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.65
Ill. Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., K. & Texas	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Central L.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.10	4.75
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.05	4.75
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.55	4.95
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.05	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.40
Virginian Railway	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.80

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101⅛	2.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	100¾	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100¾	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅜	98⅝	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97½	98	7.15
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96⅞	97½	10.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96¾	96⅞	6.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96⅝	5.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100½	101	4.00
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	101	3.70
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¼	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101¼	102	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¾	91¼	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100⅛	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	96	9.25
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas, B.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100¾	1.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅞	99¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97¼	97⅞	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	101¼	2.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99¾	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	7.15
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	101	2.60
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	98½	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94½	96	7.85
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15, '15	100¼	100½	1.75
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100¾	2.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.15
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅝	2.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100½	4.40
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	100⅛	4.65
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97⅞	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅜	5.25
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	97	98½	5.60
Union Type	5	Jan. 15, '16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅝	5.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	98½	99	5.85
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¾	6.65
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	68.78	67.81	68.69	+.99
Industrials	69.77	67.21	69.58	+1.94

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 3	69.87	69.25	69.62	—.29
July 5—Holiday.				
July 6	70.32	69.58	69.71	+.09
July 7	69.40	67.96	68.49	—1.22
July 8	68.71	67.77	68.06	—.43
July 9	68.35	67.12	67.26	—.80
July 10	67.76	66.96	67.67	+.41
July 12	69.25	67.26	69.13	+1.46

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jy. to date	70.02	July 2	66.96	July 10	69.13
July, 1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	69.13
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

COTTON OVERSOLD AND HAS A RALLY

After a Nervous Session All Options Close Strong in Sympathy with Stocks.

DAY'S GAIN 17 TO 19 POINTS

Saturday's Break Due to Sales for Germans Unable to Respond to Calls for Margins.

Cotton gave evidence yesterday of an oversold condition and in spite of several strong efforts to cause a renewal of the break which had carried prices down more than 100 points in ten days, considerable resistance developed. Aside from some weakness around the opening, which was due to the selling of cotton on which customers had refused to respond to margin calls, the market displayed a good deal of steadiness. Throughout most of the day there was occasional nervousness, but in the last half hour the market gained strength in sympathy with stocks and closed strong at a net advance of 17 to 19 points.

There is a feeling in conservative circles that the market is likely to make a still further recovery. The decline was of much greater extent than most operators had expected, at least for the time being. Even those who had been talking about prices reaching the level of 7c. did not expect any fulfillment of their prophecies until the pressure of the bales was felt.

An interesting bit of gossip concerning the cause of Saturday's sharp break came to light yesterday. It was reported that German interests who were heavily long of the market were unable to respond to margin calls and for this reason their contracts were sold out. One firm alone is said to have sold 39,000 bales on Saturday for account of Germany and Austria.

The liquidated condition of the market lays the basis for a substantial bull demonstration, provided the weather turns sufficiently unfavorable to warrant a buying movement. Some attention is being directed to the dry weather in the Southwest. Texas yesterday showed no rain whatever, and maximum temperatures reached 102.

Some attention also was attracted by the statement of Bradford Knapp, who was in charge of the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work in the Cotton Belt. Mr. Knapp is quoted by the New Orleans Times-Picayune as saying fertilizers should have been used just as plentifully this season as ordinarily, although on smaller tracts. As the case now stands, there is likely to be a small yield per acre over a very large territory.

Crop complaints are beginning to come in from the Eastern Belt, as a result of too much rain. The plant is sappy and therefore unusually liable to damage from a sudden change to hot dry weather.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were weak, 15 to 31 decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 8.90 for middling upland. The range of contract prices closed strong and was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.59	8.49	8.58@8.59	8.42 bid
October	9.00	8.80	8.99@9.00	8.83@8.85
December	9.22	9.07	9.20@9.22	9.06@9.08
January	9.33	9.16	9.32@9.33	9.16@9.17
March	9.52	9.40	9.57@9.58	9.40@9.42
May	9.70	9.60	9.76@9.78	9.58@9.60

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,544	1,260	897
New Orleans	876	845	2,596
Mobile	144	....	....
Savannah	1,223	....	50
Charleston	106	6	10
Wilmington	273	151	12
Norfolk	1,964	....	696

Total receipts, 11,826 bales, against 4,391 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Augusta	106	Holiday	102
Memphis	218	"	616
St. Louis	57	"	580
Houston	1,810	"	877

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,000 to 3,000	2,571	1,641
New Orleans	1,300 to 1,700	1,096	1,516

Total exports yesterday, 6,927 bales; so far this season, 8,198,518, against 8,949,403 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	Stocks. 1914.
2,100	New Orleans	8.63	164,255	81,503
838	Mobile	8.12	15,255	4,018
50	Savannah	8.625	70,380	16,013
1,118	Galveston	8.50	138,332	82,273
—	Wilmington	..	39,696	10,431
—	Norfolk	8.25	51,610	19,580
372	Augusta	8.38	79,687	14,159
100	Memphis	8.62	90,277	20,513
—	St. Louis	8.625	20,408	16,425
645	Houston	8.40	66,159	36,321

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling six points decline at 5.08d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, 3,400 bales, all American. Closed steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Gas & Elec. scrip	90	95
American Light & Traction	322	325
American Light & Traction pf.	109½	111
Adirondack Electric Power	14¾	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	53	56
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	61	64
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	6	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	57	62
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf.	53	56
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	91	92½
Columbia Gas & Electric	12¼	12¾
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50	52
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	81
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	81	86
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	80½	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	63	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	74	76½
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	13	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	24
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf.	83	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	18
Pacific Gas & Electric	41	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	58	63
Southern California Edison	71¼	74
Southern California Edison pf.	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23½	25
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	5½	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	26	29
United Light & Rys.	40	43
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	69
Utah Securities	13½	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	57	60

*Par value $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16	15¾	16
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	98	100	99	101
Chesebrough Mfg	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe L.	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	225	228	225	228
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com.	146	148	147	149
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	133	135
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	97	99
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	8	8¼	8¼	8¾
National Transit	29	31	29	31
N. Y. Transit	205	210	205	210
Northern P. L.	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	132	134	132	134
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	55	60	55	60
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9½	10
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	308	310	308	312
Prairie Pipe Line	150	152	152	155
Solar Refining	220	230	220	230
Southern Pipe Line	207	210	208	212
South Penn. Oil	273	277	275	280
South. West. Penn	108	112	108	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	270	273	272	275
Standard Oil of Ind.	405	410	405	410
Standard Oil of Kan.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Ky.	247	252	247	252
Standard Oil of Neb.	305	315	305	315
Standard Oil of N. J.	398	400	398	400
Standard Oil of N. Y.	184	186	183	185
Standard Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	80	81	80	81
Vulcan Oil	195	198	194	197
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	100 7/16	100 9/16	100 7/16	100 9/16
6s Sept., 1916	102 11/16	102 13/16	102 11/16	102⅞
6s Sept., 1917	103 13/16	104	103¾	104
4½s June, 1965	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s March, 1963	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s May, 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s Nov., 1917	100¾	101	100½	101
4½s May, 1917	100⅝	101	100½	101
4¼s March, 1964	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s March, 1962	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s Sept., 1960	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s March, 1930-60	98	98½	97⅞	98¼
4s May, 1959	94¼	95	94¼	95
4s Nov., 1958	94¼	95	94½	95
4s May, 1957	94¼	95	94½	95½
4s Nov., 1956	94	95	94	95
4s Nov., 1955	94	95	94	95
4s Nov., 1936	94½	..	94¼	..
4s May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s Nov., 1955	84	..	84½	..
3½s Nov., 1954	84⅝	85½	84½	85½
3½s May, 1954	84¼	85½	84½	85½

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 12.—The weekly statement of the associated national banks of Boston compares as follows:

	July 10, 1915.	Inc. from Prev. Week.
Circulation	$9,085,000	$2,000
Loans, discounts, inv.	251,552,000	*567,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S.	187,389,000	*8,917,000
Due to banks	107,093,000	6,024,000
Time deposits	7,764,000	72,000
Exch. for Clear'g House	13,122,000	*2,263,000
Due from banks	29,363,000	230,000
Cash reserve	21,912,000	*1,195,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	9,328,000	839,000
Res. with other banks	41,374,000	719,000
Cash excess	8,303,000	*1,109,000
Excess in New York	27,765,000	805,000
Excess with Fed. Res. Bank	2,524,000	882,000
Total excess	38,014,000	......

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hornblower & Weeks, and Curtis & Sanger jointly were the successful bidders for $439,000 Jersey City, N. J., thirty-year gold school bonds, which they are offering at 102½ and interest.

Joseph T. Cosby of the foreign exchange department in the National City Bank has written a pamphlet on "Latin-American Monetary Systems and Exchange Conditions," which is being distributed by the bank.

Notice has been sent to holders of receipts of the Missouri Pacific extended 6 per cent. notes, due June 1, 1916, that the new notes, with coupons attached, are ready for delivery on presentation of the receipts at the depositories, the Union Trust Company of New York, the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

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OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
130	Con. Power	107½	107¾	107½	107½
2	*Fid. & Dep.	135	135	135	135
30	Mer.-Mec. B.	28½	28½	28½	28½
100	Un. Rys. & El.	22	22	22	22

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. El. 5s, s.	99	99	99	99
2,000	City B. 4s, '51.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
8,000	City B. 4s, '58, w. l.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
300	City B. 4s, '61, j. f.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
400	City B. 4s, '61, s. l.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
10,000	Con. Coal 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
9,000	Con. Pow., n.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
200	Con. Pow., n.	100	100	100	100
2,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	F. & C. T. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
2,000	S. Md. 4s, '27	99	99	99	99
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
3,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s.	56	56	56	56
3,000	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
400	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s.	81	81	81	81

*Cash.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Adventure	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
2,860	Alaska	37	37½	36½	37½
50	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Allouez	54	54	54	54
18,370	Am. Zinc	55⅝	58¼	55¼	58¼
560	Ari. Com.	7	7½	7	7½
120	Butte & Bal.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
12,241	Butte & Sup.	70½	72	69½	72
178	Calumet & Ari.	63¼	64¼	63¼	64
13	Calumet & H.	546	558	540	558
5	Chino	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
90	Copper Range	52½	53½	52½	53½
190	Daly West	3	3	3	3
55	East Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
35	Franklin	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
275	Granby	85¼	86½	84½	86½
25	Greene Can.	36½	36½	36½	36½
50	Hancock	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
370	Island Creek	48	48½	48	48½
10	Island C. pf.	89	89	89	89
10	Isle Royale	27	27	27	27
100	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
30	Lake	13	13	13	13
10	La Salle	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
105	Mass. Con.	11½	11½	11½	11½
25	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
265	Michigan	1½	1½	1½	1½
255	Mohawk	71	72	71	72
50	New Arcadian	10½	10½	10½	10½
250	New Idria	4	4	4	4
20	Nipissing	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
324	North Butte	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30¼
50	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
75	Old Colony	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
99	Osceola	84	85	84	85
265	Pond Creek	16	16¼	16	16¼
10	Quincy	85	85	85	85
210	Ray Con.	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼
260	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
25	Shannon	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
50	Shattuck	26½	26½	26½	26½
30	South Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	St. Mary's L.	57½	57½	57	57
50	Superior & B.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
55	Superior Cop.	26½	27	26½	27
2	Tamarack	32	32	32	32
100	Union Land	1	1	1	1
2,770	U. S. Smelting	39¼	40⅝	39	40⅝
66	U. S. S. pf.	44½	44⅞	44½	44⅞
200	Tuolumne	45c	45c	45c	45c
980	Utah Apex	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
10	Utah Con.	13	13	13	13
50	Wolverine	60	60	60	60
250	Wyandotte	55c	55c	55c	55c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	A., T. & S. F.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2	Boston El.	73	73	73	73
340	Boston & Me.	26½	26½	26	26½
18	Boston & Prov.	237	237	237	237
5	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65	65
515	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	56¾	59	56	59
9	Old Colony	142½	142½	142½	142½
30	W. E. S. R. pf.	81	81	81	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. A. C. pf.	94¼	94¼	94	94
55	Amoskeag	65	65	65	65
39	A. P. S. pf.	16	16	16	16
100	Am. Sugar	118	118¼	118	118¼
55	Am. Sugar pf.	114¼	114¼	114	114
1,749	Am. T. & T.	120	120⅝	119⅞	120⅝
215	Am. Wool. pf.	84	85	84	84
55	A.G.&W.I. pf.	26	26½	26	26½
15	Edison	237	237	235	235
10	Gen. Electric	162	162	162	162
15	Mergenthaler	180	180	180	180
5	Swift & Co.	112	112	112	112
21	Torrington	33⅝	33⅝	33½	33½
10	Torrington pf.	30	30	30	30
188	United Fruit	132	134	132	134
94	United S. M.	50	50½	50	50
11	U. S. M. pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
1,895	U. S. Steel	59½	61⅛	58⅞	61
4	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅛	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
20	Western Union	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
2,000	A. T. & T. 4½s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	A.G.&W.I. 5s.	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s.	92	92	92	92
1,500	Pond Creek 6s.	95	97	95	97
1,000	Swift 5s.	96	96	96	96
5,000	W. T. & T. 5s.	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 12.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	First N C.	2½	2⅝
Bay S. Gas	.13	.14	Houghton	3½	4
Begole	.90	100	Iron Blos.	.78	.83
Bing Cop.	8¼	8½	La Rose	.50	.52
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.79	.82
Boston Ely	.30	.35	McK.-Dar.	.23	.26
Butte & L.	.27	.28	Mex Met.	.20	.22
Calaveras	1⅝	1⅞	Mines of A	2½	2¾
Champ Cop	8	10	New Balt.	2⅝	3
Chief Con.	1 1/16	1⅛	Nev Doug.	.45	.48
Con Cop.	1½	2	Ohio Cop.	.10¼	.20
Cortez	.30	.50	Oneco	1	1¼
N Cornelia	7	7¼	Stew. Min.	2½	2¾
Con Ariz.	1½	2	Utah Met.	4	4¼
Crown Res	.50	.60	Un V Ext.	4⅞	5
Davis-Daly	1¼	1⅝	Yukon G'ld	2½	2⅝
E & B B.	1⅛	1⅝			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	56½	56½	56½	56½
20	Illinois Brick	65	65	65	65
39	Mont.-Ward pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
22	People's Gas	116	116	116	116
75	Public Service	82	82	82	82
25	Pub. Service pf.	95	95	95	95
350	Sears-Roebuck	142⅞	143	142⅞	143
865	Stewart Warner	65	65	63	65
96	Swift & Co.	111½	112	111½	112
45	United Carbide	149	149	149	149
110	U. S. Steel	59⅝	61	59⅝	61
407	Un. Carbide rts.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Westinghouse	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
7,000	City Rys. 5s	97	97	97	97
2,000	Com. Ed. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
5,000	Swift 5s	96	97	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anaconda	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
16	American Gas	101	101	101	101
50	Am. Milling	5 11/16	5 11/16	5 11/16	5 11/16
20	Am. Railways	28½	28½	28½	28½
675	Baldwin Loco.	67½	68⅞	67½	68⅞
1	Cambria Iron	41	41	41	41
17	Cambria Steel	48	48½	48	48½
20	Cruc. Steel	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼
295	Elec. St. Bat.	52¼	52¼	51⅞	52¼
200	Inter.-Met.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
250	Lake Sup.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
135	Lehigh Nav.	73½	74	73½	74
80	Lehigh Valley	70	70	70	70
25	Little Schuyl.	52	52	52	52
252	Penna. R. R.	52⅝	53	52 9/16	52 15/16
162	Phila. Elec.	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
50	P. R. T. t. c.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
208	Reading	72	73 5/16	71 11/16	73 5/16
795	Tono. Belmont	4 1/16	4 1/16	4	4 1/16
120	Tono. Mining	7	7 1/16	7	7 1/16
4	Union Traction	32	32	32	32
431	United Gas Im.	83	83	82⅝	83
6,742	U. S. Steel	59⅝	61⅛	58⅝	61⅛
30	U. S. Rubber	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
435	Wm. Cramp & Sons	63	65	63	65

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$400	Am. G. & E. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s.	102	102	102	102
2,000	Leh. V. gen. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
3,000	Leh. V. C. 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
1,000	Newark P. 5s.	103	103	103	103
10,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
6,000	Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	P. & M. St. 5s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79	79	79	79
500	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
5,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
1,000	Sp.-Am. I. 6s.	102	102	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	A. W. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
200	Col. Gas & E.	12½	12½	12½	12½
45	Cruc. Steel pf.	90	90	90	90
20	Elk. Co. N. G.	115⅝	115⅝	115½	115½
40	Mfrs. L. & H.	46	46	46	46
25	Nat. Firepf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
20	Nat. Firepf. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
245	Pitts. Brew.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
26,400	San Toy Min.	18c	18c	18c	18c
40	Un. Sw. & Sig.	100	100	100	100
47	W'house A. B.	129½	129½	129½	129½
125	W'house Elec.	49	49	49	49

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	104	108	104	108
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	178	185	175	185
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	330	340	330	340
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	120

STOCK LIST RISES IN HEAVY TRADING

Sudden Rally, After Weak Opening, Is Helped by a Large Short Interest.

500,000 SHARES DEALT IN

American Coal Products Gains 14½ Points—Advances in Other War-Order Issues.

The stock market made a right-about movement yesterday, when a burst of enthusiasm on the floor of the Exchange accompanied a sudden rise in quotations all around the room. The list had opened weak, with the leading issues selling off about a point in sympathy with the downward movement started on Saturday, when the German reply was published, but before the close of the first hour the receipt of buying orders by the wire houses halted the decline and strengthened the list.

The rally was helped materially by the presence of a large short interest in the market, and word quickly circulated through the brokers' offices that the short sellers were to be driven in. Out-of-town customers took advantage of the fact that the exceptionally good crop report issued by the government last week had met with no response at the time because of the strain over the German note, and their orders were matched with local buying to cover short commitments. The movement did not get fully under way until the last hour, when prices tumbled over one another on the ticker. Business from 2 o'clock to 3 was almost at the rate of a million-share day, and carried the total transactions for the session up to 500,000 shares.

The most spectacular performer in yesterday's market was American Coal Products, which jumped 20½ points in a single hour. Afterward the issue declined 6 points from the high, closing at 164½, with a net gain of 14½ points. Bethlehem Steel got under way again in vigorous fashion and made a net advance of 9 points.

Other war order stocks were restored to favor. American Locomotive went up to 48⅝ at the close, a gain of 4, and Baldwin Locomotive gained 1⅞ in sympathy. Distillers Securities added 3⅛ points to its closing price of 21⅞ on Saturday. Mexican Petroleum recovered 4¼, and United States Industrial Alcohol 3½. Other stocks advanced from 1 to 3 points on the movement.

The impression prevailed in brokerage circles that the German answer showed a willingness to concede further ground, and that the prospects of an unfavorable termination of the negotiations over the Lusitania had lessened. Yesterday's advance was the best for a single session in more than two months.

"SPOTTING" PAY FOR ROADS.

Allowed to Charge for Switching After One Placement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today handed down in the decision in the "spotting case" which has been argued at great length on the motion made in behalf of all roads in official classification territory. The motion was denied so far as the carriers asked to be allowed to include spotting charges in general line-haul rates, but sanction is given to new procedure where cars are moved after they once are placed on sidings where desired.

The carriers showed that the practice was universal for the roads to supply switching engines free of charge at every manufacturing town for the sole purpose of placing cars for patrons. In many places it was the practice to "spot" cars from one department to another in the manufacturing plants contributing to the business of the railroad. In some very large plants this often required an engine to be used entirely by one corporation, free of all charges except as compensation came by reason of the rates on the line-haul.

The commission took the view today that one placement of a car at the works of an industrial corporation or firm is required in the line-haul rate and that "spotting" charges would, in effect, be one way of increasing the rate that would not be justifiable. The commission holds, however, "that the line-haul rate includes only one placement of a car on the industry track for loading or unloading and an additional charge should be made for each additional placement of a car for that purpose, as also for the movement of a car from place to place within the plant during the processes of manufacture."

Commissioner Harlan dissented from the views of the rest of the commission. The decision means in the application that will be made of the principle laid down, a very large increase of earnings.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Closing prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were generally at or near the best. As prices rose activity increased and the final condition was one almost of buoyancy. The upward movement disclosed an extended short interest, which beat a precipitate retreat. Advices from Washington indicating that there would be no hasty action by the Administration regarding Germany's reply to the Wilson note helped to stimulate buying. Last Saturday's unfilled orders statement of the United States Steel Corporation also exerted a favorable effect.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska Gold	36¾	37⅝	36¾	37⅝
110	Allis Chalmers	16	17¾	16	17¾
1,470	Amal. Copper	70⅝	73½	70⅝	73¼
70	Am. Beet Sug.	45¼	48	45½	47½
5,090	Amer. Can.	45⅝	49	44½	49
10	Am. Coal Prod.	170	170	170	170
120	Am. Ice Sec.	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
70	Am. Locomot.	44	48	43⅝	48
1,350	Am. Smelting	75½	78¼	74⅝	78¼
320	Anac. Copper	34	34⅝	34	34½
1,170	Baldwin Loco.	67½	69	66¼	69
20	Balt. & Ohio	75	76	75	76
40	Calif. Petrol.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
890	Can. Pacific	142½	145⅝	141¼	145⅝
560	Cent. Leather	41	41⅞	40½	41⅞
360	C., M. & St. P.	80¾	81½	79½	81½
190	Chi., R. I. & P.	13⅝	14½	13½	14⅛
20	Chino Copper	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝
110	Col. Fuel & I.	31	32⅝	31	32
120	Corn Products	13⅝	14	13⅝	14
570	Crucible Steel	29¾	31⅝	29½	31⅝
400	Distillers' Sec.	22⅝	26⅜	22⅝	25⅜
140	Erie	25⅛	26	25⅛	25⅞
140	Goodrich Co.	52	53⅞	52	53½
10	Inspir. Cop.	30½	30½	30½	30½
100	Inter.-Met.	19⅝	20	19⅝	20
350	Mexican Pet.	68⅜	72¼	68⅜	72¼
30	Miami Copper	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
120	Mo., K. & T.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
150	Mo. Pacific	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
10	Nat. Lead	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
10	Nevada Cop.	14½	14½	14½	14½
280	N. Y. Central	84½	85⅝	83½	85⅝
680	N.Y.N.H. & H.	55½	59	55½	59
90	Nor. Pacific	102⅛	103	101⅞	103
245	Pacific Mail	33	34⅝	33	34⅝
80	Ray Copper	22¼	22½	22¼	22⅛
10,100	Reading	144⅝	146½	143½	146
10	Rep. Iron & S.	28½	28½	28½	28½
110	Southern Pac.	84½	86	84½	86
210	Studebaker Co.	80½	81	79⅝	80½
30	Tenn. Copper	34⅝	36	34⅝	36
4,420	Union Pacific	124⅝	126⅜	123⅝	126⅜
580	U. S. Rubber	47½	49½	47½	49½
24,010	U. S. Steel	59⅝	61½	58½	61½
250	Utah Copper	66	67½	66	67½
1,120	West'house El.	97	98½	95⅞	98½
56,385					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Atlanta	.81	.82	.81	.82
800	Comstock	.12	.12½	.12	.12½
200	G'dfield Cons.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
300	G'dfield Flor.	.54	.54	.54	.54
800	G'dfield Mer.	.22	.22	.22	.22
800	Isabella	.17	.17	.17	.17
300	Jim Butler	.97	.97	.97	.97
700	Jumbo Ext.	1.65	1.70	1.65	1.70
400	Ophir	.20	.20	.20	.20
800	Potosi	.04	.04	.04	.04
200	Tonopah Ext.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
700	Union Cons.	.21	.22	.21	.22
300	West End	.81	.81	.81	.81
6,700					

RAILROADS MUST ANSWER.

Motion of N. Y. C. and Rutland to Dismiss Suit Denied.

Judge Julius M. Mayer, in an order filed yesterday in the Federal District Court, denied a motion made by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company and the Rutland Railroad Company, as defendants, for the dismissal of the complaint in a suit brought by James W. Hunnewell in behalf of himself and other stockholders.

In a second order Judge Mayer granted a petition of John F. Calder, Ralph L. Shainwald and George N. Towle, as a committee of stockholders of the Rutland Railroad Company, to intervene in the prosecution of the Hunnewell suit as parties plaintiff. The petitioners stated that the Hunnewell action had been started to redress wrongs alleged to have been committed by the New York Central Company, as a majority stockholder of the Rutland Company. The Federal Court is asked to require the New York Central to account for the "moneys, funds, and property of the Rutland Company, which have been misapplied, misappropriated, lost and wasted."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,479,770+	$151,014
Thirteen roads	7,642,796—	1,167,559
Total (17 roads)	9,122,566—	1,016,545

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for May—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$92,736	$103,194	$108,804
Net	334	10,975	6,724
Def. aft. chgs.	22,085	11,396	10,165
11 mos. gross	1,175,312	1,293,609	1,261,752
Net	44,818	57,454	222,822
Def. aft. chgs.	226,338	187,842	*21,672

*Surplus.

WEST PENN. TRACTION for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	429,544	432,430	*2,886
Net after taxes	205,116	183,141	21,975
Fixed charges	152,056	149,616	2,450
Surplus	53,059	33,537	19,522
5 mos. gross	2,051,334	2,024,540	26,794
Net after taxes	954,654	856,388	98,266
Fixed charges	753,804	679,985	73,819
Surplus	200,850	176,403	24,447
12 mos. gross	4,987,097	5,015,447	*28,350
Net after taxes	2,214,307	2,143,190	71,117
Fixed charges	1,790,809	1,592,065	198,744
Surplus	423,498	551,125	*127,627

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 12.—Fifty-one corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $1,318,000, were chartered today. They include:

Wallace Novelty Co., jewelry, novelties, devices, $600,000; C. L. and L. Waterbury, C. K. McCormick, 27 West 43d St.

A. M. Capen's Sons, brokers, agents, merchandise, food products, $110,000; C. H., Albert M., and W. H. Capen, 60 Pearl St.

Jones Pneumatic Tire Spring Co., springs, cushions, other devices, $100,000; M. B. Loeb, E. Goldstein, Max Ash, 55 Wall St.

Tidewater Investing Corpn., realty, construction, $50,000; W. S. A. Hunter, R. Seybold, L. J. Faure, Paterson, N. J.

Boulevard Park Corpn., Buffalo, realty, brokerage, $75,000; H. L. Jauch, G. A. Orr, O. B. Aughspurger, Buffalo.

Galbraith Welch, Inc., literary, musical, scientific, dramatic productions, playwrights, $40,000; A. M. Higgins, G. Brandt, G. Welch, 101 Park Av.

Muhlebach Estate, Far Rockaway, realty, construction, $30,000; L. Vaughan, E. McNamara, J. Geis, Far Rockaway.

American Flour and Feed Co., Oneida, grain, feed, cereals, by-products, $20,000; S. Morris, C. A. Parkes, M. B. Wright, Baldwinsville.

Proudfit Sales Corp., office supplies, stationery, $10,000; O. M. Sar Vant, James E. Foules, Jr., Philip Lyons, 18 Fulton St.

The Clover Theatrical Co, theatrical, music halls, $25,000; A. Werner, M. Klein, H. White, 172 Fordham St., Long Island City.

Groll & Engelhardt, restaurant, cafe, $15,000; L. M. Groll, W. G. Engelhardt, Peter J. Groll, 67 West 23d St.

Seessel, Inc., decorations, wall paper, shades, tapestries, $10,000; W. Thompson, C. O. Seessell, R. O'Donnell, 178 5th Av.

Walker-Schafer Co., Batavia, garage, supplies, $25,000; E. A. Washburn, G. F. Schafer, R. W. Walker, 220 East Main St., Batavia.

Peacock & Babcock, hotels, cafes, boarding houses, realty, construction, $12,000; W. M. Watson, D. C. Babcock, J. E. Peabody, Hotel St. Hubert, 120 West 57th St.

Lagana-Christgan Co., Queens, cabinet interior woodwork, $10,000; C. and A. H. Christgan, V. Lagana, 181 Cleveland St., Corona.

John Byrd, Inc., tin and slate roofers, plumbers, gas fitters, $10,000; G. C. Swedberg, J. B. Craig, W. A. Sanches, 205 West 103d St.

Cable Cafe and Restaurant, caterers, provisions, beverages, restaurants, $10,000; A. and R. Schur, C. Riemenschneider, 72 Beaver St.

King Elevator Co., Brooklyn, hoisting machines, dumb waiters, elevators, $10,000; C., W. S., and J. T. King, Bridgeport, Conn.

Kodak Argentina, Rochester, photograph goods in Argentina, $10,000; R. Speth, C. F. Ames, D. E. Delgado, Rochester.

Sheldon Realty Corp'n, Mineola, construction, realty, $10,000; J. H. and C. A. Hendrickson, A. D. Hough, 351 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill.

Samuel Knopf & George L. Dyer, counsel and advisers of firms, auditors, $10,000; G. L. Dyer, A. A. and S. Knopf, 850 Park Av.

Gramacy Costume and Dress Co., costumes, apparel, $10,000; I. F. Evans, L. Kronengold, M. Bennett Fertig, 469 7th Av.

Gebbia Brothers, leather findings, shoemakers' tools, engines, $10,000; N. T. and A. Gebbia, 300 East 89th St.

Hardy Bros., Niagara Falls, contractors, building material, flour, feed, foods, realty, $10,000; R. Dempster, G. L. Hardy, Niagara Falls.

John Knox Co., timber, forest products, cooperage, supplies, $5,000; I. W. and A. T. Knox, W. H. Bull, 11 Broadway.

Sparkling, Inc., trucking, storage, $5,000; I. Hart, C. L. Constant, F. Sparkling, 73 Hamilton Terrace.

Richmond-Potomac Mfg. Co., projectiles, cartridges, $6,000; H. Meyerhoff, F. E. Bocorselki, N. Hugis, 30 Church St.

Crane Building Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $6,000; J. J. and J. Weiss, William A. Crane, 191 Hull St.

International Poster Stamp Co., printing, lithographing, cards, novelties, $6,000; J. Bednowitz, I. Feldman, J. Bednowitz, 3d, 408 West Broadway.

United Welding and Mfg. Co., Queens, machinery apparatus, $5,000; E. S. Foster, C. Giacomarra, J. Kohrman, 81 East 125th St.

C. H. Young Publishing Co., printing, publishing, $5,000; George R. Holahan, Jr., B. Oglesby, and Courtland H. Young, 13 West 20th St.

Merkel Bros., Queens, cattle, live stock, vegetables, canned goods, feeds, $5,000; W., G. and H. Merkel, Carpenter Av., Hollis.

Head Real Estate Co., Utica, realty, insurance, $5,000; R. W. Huntington, J. J. O'Hanlon, W. E. Head, 115 Arcade, Utica.

Wardin Co., realty, motion pictures, theatrical, $5,000; F. Newman, J. Scheiberg, J. Falter, 945 Grant Av., Bronx.

Noxall Skirt Co., Brooklyn, cloaks, gowns, wearing apparel, $5,000; R. Brown, A. Elfenbein, B. Feldman, 101 South Second St., Brooklyn.

Lillian Holding Company, Brooklyn, real estate agency, brokerage, insurance, $5,000; G. I. and L. L. Galitzka, Lillian H. Simon, 96 Bay 31st St., Brooklyn.

Hamilton H. Salmon & Co., selling agents, $5,000; H. S. Salmon, L. J. Marshall, L. H. Strouse, 55 John St.

Keystone Cigar Co., tobacco, $5,000; W. M. Woolfson, A. and M. Winter, 133 Front St.

Authorizations—The Frohman Amusement Corp'n, Wilmington, Del., theatricals, feature films, operas, photograph films, both negative and positive, apparatus devices, $500,000; repre. W. L. Sherrill, 18 East 41st St., Manhattan.

The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Wilmington, Del., weighing machinery, $1,250,000; repre. C. H. Loomis, 136 West Broadway, New York.

Ridgefield Park Building Corp'n, Ridgefield Park, N. J., realty agency, brokerage, $125,000; repre. Irving J. Jacober, 80 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

Capital Increases—Howe Varnish Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $34,000; Safety Oil and Supply Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000; Associated Mortgage Investors, Rochester, $50,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary Dissolution—Jenkins Motor Car Co., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—The following incorporations were filed in the office of Secretary of State today:

White King Squab Products Company, Vineland, to deal in squabs, $40,000; W. J. Palmer, W. F. Roberts, L. M. Hart, all of Vineland.

Security Auto Bus Company, Newark, to conduct a general automobile business, $25,000; G. W. Nuse, Fred E. Hine, Ruth Nuse, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 12.—Charters filed here at the State Department today as follows:

The Casein Co. of America, New York, $2,500,000, to purchase and acquire whole skimmed milk, cheese, whey, and to produce, sell, and deal in, and, with sterilized milk, evaporated milk, &c. Alexander F. Garb, New York; H. A. Bingham, Oradell, N. J.; Cornelius Cole, Hackensack, N. J.

Port Linson Fruit Corp., New York, $700,000, to plant, grow, and cultivate fruits, vegetables, &c. Charles F. Catlin, Brooklyn; Thomas P. Hanegan, C. K. Pullen, New York.

Guaranty Service

XI

Our Up-Town Office

Our Branch Office at Fifth Avenue and 43d Street is convenient for those who desire to conduct their banking business up-town. This office, which is under the resident supervision of three officers of the company, is equipped to render service of the highest efficiency.

For the special convenience of women a separate department is maintained, with maid in attendance.

Interest is allowed on accounts subject to check, and a statement, with cancelled vouchers, mailed to depositors at the end of each month.

Loans are made on acceptable security, foreign exchange bought and sold, letters of credit and travelers' checks issued, and securities held in trust and safekeeping.

Corporations, firms and individuals having need for the facilities of an up-town bank will find our Fifth Avenue Branch prepared to meet their requirements.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Astor Trust Co.

In the Heart of the Shopping District

Condition on June 23, 1915

Capital	$1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Earnings	1,231,984.55
Deposits	25,154,244.63
Total Assets	27,884,015.39

This Company invites Deposits of Individuals and Business, Civic, Social and Religious Organizations and Financial Institutions. Arrangements may be made for interest on deposits.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

Safe Deposit Vaults

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

Your Imports And Exports

May be financed by means of our bank's acceptances which enable merchants to move their commodities to the best advantage. If your business requires this kind of accommodation, call and consult with us regarding the matter.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

20 NASSAU STREET

Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000

Deposits $112,000,000

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey, located at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, with branches at Grove and Morgan Streets and 660 Newark Avenue (which are open Monday evenings from Six to Eight P. M.), pays FOUR PER CENT. (4%) interest on Savings Accounts from $5.00 to $5,000. Deposits made before July 15th draw interest from July 1st. Safety of all deposits guaranteed by a Capital, Surplus and Profits of over $3,500,000. This is advantageous to residents of New York, as there is no Inheritance Tax in New Jersey on such deposits.

Accounts may be opened by mail.

Atlas Powder Company

6% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

To yield 6.30 per cent.

Earnings are more than three times the Preferred dividend requirements. Dividends payable quarterly—next payment Aug. 1st. Common stock over 200 bid.

Dominick & Dominick

Telephone 2020 Rector 115 Broadway, New York

WANTED, good stock broker to handle legitimate out-of-town stock issue. Apply Meyerhoff, Breslin Hotel. Madison Sq. 7000.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, conducting business under the firm name and style of HARLEM SHIRT CO. as well as the PARAGON SKIRT CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 12, 1915.

ALEXANDER OELBAUM.
MAX OELBAUM.
MAX GOLDBERG.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. HERMAN GLADSTONE has purchased the interest of Mr. JOSEPH JANOFF in the firm of H. GLADSTONE & CO., importers of bridal specialties at 684 Broadway. Mr. Herman Gladstone will continue the business under the firm name of H. GLADSTONE CO.

(Signed.) JOSEPH JANOFF.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred Twelve and 60-100 Dollars ($3,612.60), at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on August 3, 1915; on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 13, 1915.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

Safely Harbored

Funds awaiting favorable weather before embarking on a voyage of investment need not lie idly unproductive. Our interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit form admirable temporary employment for such funds. The principal is always at par, and the money is available at any time an opportunity for permanent investment presents itself.

"Its Service to You," a booklet which will be sent on request, describes the manifold services this Trust Company can render you.

Metropolitan Trust Company

George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President

49 Wall Street

Benjamin Franklin says:

"If thou wouldst live long, live well."

FOR 27 years this Company has served business men of New York and Brooklyn in their financial affairs.

Our long experience, and our resources of over $20,000,000, are assurances of our ability to serve all your financial needs.

Our three offices, all centrally located, offer every facility for efficient and speedy service.

Established 1888

Franklin Trust Company

New York Office: 46 Wall Street

Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Interest Credited Monthly

paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

55 Cedar St.

B'way at 73d St. 125th St. at 8th Ave.

Standard Motor

Our recent forecast of the market action of this stock has been fulfilled. Latest information regarding it in our Special Circular No. 779.

Interesting facts also about

Houdee Mfg. Co. Cons. Arizona
United Cigar Stores Stewart Mining
Magma Copper

and other market specialties.

Copy sent upon request

Harvey A. Willis & Co.

(Established 1901)

32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

COPPERS

Write for special letter

Morris & Wilmarth

Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.

Members Chicago Board of Trade. Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y. N. Y. Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.

Established over 19 years.

DIVIDENDS.

120TH DIVIDEND DECLARED

The Home Insurance Company

NEW YORK

56 Cedar Street.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to stockholders of record July 1, 1915, or their legal representatives on demand. C. L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. & Sec'y.

New York, July 12, 1915.

The International Nickel Co.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred stock will be paid August 2nd to the holders of record at the close of business July 14th. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. July 14th, and remain closed until 10 A. M. August 3rd.

JAS. L. ASHLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, July 12th, 1915.

AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.

New York, July 7th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC., have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on its Preferred Stock to Stockholders of record July 20th, 1915, payable July 25th, 1915.

Checks will be mailed.

F. L. BELIN, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

Dividend No. 13.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of twenty-five per cent. (25%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable July 29th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1915. Stock transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. July 15th, 1915, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. July 30th, 1915. CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

121ST SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1915, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 9, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, June 30, 1915.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.

New York, July 9, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of one (1%) per cent. will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 2, 1915, to stockholders of record on July 26, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORporation invites proposals for construction of elevated railroad stations in connection with Broadway additional tracks. Bids to be opened July 26, 1915. For plans and further information apply to Chief Engineer, 85 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on or after July 12, 1915.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY.—Office Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon August 2, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing oats and hay. Further information on application.

For Business Men.

Current financial news presented each week by The Annalist for the business man, broker, banker, and investor. On all news stands, 10c a copy; $4 a year. Send a postal for free sample. Cloth-covered Annalist binder, holding 26 issues, delivered to your address for $1.25. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Savage Arms
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Will Buy
Am. Malting Co. 6s
Douglas Shoe Pfd.
Remington Typewriter 1st
Metropolitan Jockey Club 5s
Securities Co. Consol. 4s
Kanawha & Hocking Coal 5s
Alaska Steamship
Borden's Milk Common
Hannibal Bridge
Carbon Steel Common
We Will Sell
United Lead Deb. 5s
Worthington (H. R.) Pfd.
Childs (Restaurant) Com.
Am. Thermos Bottle
Carbon Steel Common
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Bucyrus Common
New Jersey Zinc (New)
Ward Baking Co. 6s
Int'l Silver Pfd.
TOBEY & KIRK
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.

Will Buy or Sell
Savage Arms
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
Atlas Powder Com. Stock
Bush Terminal Com. Stock
Comput'g-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stock
Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
Hercules Powder Com. Stock
New Jersey Zinc (New) Stock
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FOR SALE
Inter. Agric. Corp. 5s
Keokuk & Des Moines 5s
Standard Motor Cons. 6s
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
Clev. Auto Mach. Secur.
DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. 3174-5-6-7 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Morgan & Finlay
Chalmers Motor Pfd.
Gulf States Steel Stocks
Am. 5c and 10c Stores Pfd.
Richmond Radiator Pfd.
Syracuse, Lake Shore & North. 5s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

Aetna Explosives Co.
Common Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

Kresge McCrory Woolworth
Authoritative Circulars on Request
Charles E. Merrill & Co.,
Seven Wall Street, New York

Standard Motor Construction
Electric Boat
Car Light & Power
Canadian Car & Foundry
and all active Curb Issues.
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St.—'Phone 6951-6 Broad—N. Y.
Aetna Explosives
Phelps Dodge & Co.
Babcock & Wilcox
Worthington Pump Pfd.
American Type Founders

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Chalmers Motor Car
Aetna Ex. Com. Pfd. & Notes
Michigan State Telephone Pfd.
U. S. Gypsum
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

American Public Utilities Co.
Owns and Operates Fifteen Good Properties in Growing Communities.
Preferred Stock Yields 8½%.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6664 John, New York.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements in Curb Stocks Characterized by Irregularity—Bonds Are Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 214,633 shares of stock and $64,500 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 38,697; oils, 186, railroads, 400, and mining, 175,550. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,930	Am. Zinc......	56⅛	58⅝	55⅝	58⅝
100	Brit. A. T. old.	15	15	15	15
1,630	Can. N. G.Cor.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
9,000	*Car. Lt. & Pr.	6½	6¼	5¼	5⅜
1,632	*Cramp Shipbg.	62½	65½	62½	64½
750	*Electric Boat..	180	183	174	180
400	*Elec. Boat pfd.	167	170	165	168
150	Emerson Phon.	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
205	*Hendee Mfg...	35	38	35	37
100	Howe Sound C.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	*Int. Mer. Mar.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Int. M. M. pfd.	6⅛	6½	6⅜	6⅜
200	N. Y. Transp..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	*Pyrene Mfg Co.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
150	Savoy Oil......	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
9,200	*Stand. Motors.	9	9¼	8⅝	9¼
300	Sterling Gum.	2 15/16	2 15/16	2⅞	2⅞
1,150	*St. Jos. Lead..	12	12½	12	12½
800	United C. S. n.	10	10	9⅞	10
2,800	United P. S.	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½
1,000	*World Film...	4	4	3⅞	3⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
5	Atlantic Ref.....	555	555	555	+4
5	Buckeye Pipe L..	99	99	99	—2
5	Continental Oil...	225	225	225	—5
10	Galena-Sig. Oil..	146	146	146	—2
10	Indiana Pipe L..	97	97	97	—1
1	National Transit.	31	31	31	+½
2	Northern Pipe L..	94	94	94	+1
7	Ohio Oil.........	134	133	133	..
5	Penn. Mex. Oil...	55	55	55	..
10	Prairie Oil & G..	311	311	311	..
50	Prairie Pipe L...	152	150	152	—6
6	So. Penn. Oil....	275	273	275	—2
40	Stand. Oil of Cal.	272	270	270	—3
30	St. Oil of N. Y..	185	184	184	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Mo. Pac., w. i..	18	18	18	18

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	*Alaska Jun...	13	13¼	12⅞	13
9,200	*Alt.Con.M.Co.	84	90	84	87½
5,200	*†Atlanta	31	31½	31	31½
8,000	*†Big Cot'w'd.	4½	5	4½	5
950	Big. L. D. Co.	1 13/16	1 13/16	1⅝	1 13/16
3,700	*†Booth	53	53	52	52
4,000	Braden Cop....	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
2,800	†Caledonia M..	87	87	86½	86½
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	†Con. Nev. Ut.	⅝	⅝	9/16	9/16
10,000	*†Emma Cop..	24	36	24	36
400	First Nat. C.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,000	†Gen. Val. C..	42	42	42	42
200	Goldf. Con.....	1 7/16	1 7/16	1 7/16	1 7/16
5,700	*†Gold. Merger.	23	24	23	24
360	Greene-Can....	36¾	38½	36¾	38½
100	Howe Sound..	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
6,800	*Iron Blossom.	84	84	79	78
3,700	Jumbo Ext.....	1 21/32	1 11/16	1 21/32	1 21/32
8,700	Ken. Copper....	31⅞	32¼	31⅝	32⅛
500	Kerr Lake.....	4 7/16	4 7/16	4⅜	4⅜
100	La Rose Con..	½	½	½	½
500	†McK.-Darragh	24	24	24	24
700	†Majestic M...	76	80	75	80
2,600	Montana Con..	1 9/16	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
500	Nevada Hills..	21	21	21	21
1,100	New Ut. Bing.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
200	†North Star...	15	15	15	15
1,400	*†Oro	9	9	9	9
5,800	†San Toy......	19	20	19	19
1,000	*†Sand. Kend'l	8	8	8	8
1,000	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
1,000	*†Silver Pick..	11	11	11	11
400	Stand. S.-L....	1 9/16	1 9/16	1 9/16	1 9/16
1,800	Stewart	2½	2½	2 7/16	2½
15,000	*†Success Min.	93	93	90	93
2,200	†Super. M. Co.	23½	23½	23½	23½
100	Tonopah Ext..	2 15/16	2 15/16	2 15/16	2 15/16
3,400	†Tono. Merger.	41	41½	41	41
500	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
200	†Tuolumne	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
3,200	*Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
1,200	†West E. Con..	82	82	80	80
100	White Knob pf	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
	BONDS.				
$9,000	Ken'c't Cop.6s.	118½	118½	118¼	118¼
55,000	*West. Electric conv. 5s.....	106	106	105⅝	106
500	Westing. rts...	¼	¼	¼	¼

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 12. Bid.	Asked.	July 10. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film........	¾	⅞	½	⅞
Br.-Am. Tob. Co.,ord.	15	15½	15¼	16¼
Br.-A.T.Co.,ord.bearer	15	15½	15⅛	16½
International Motors.	12½	13½	12½	13½
Int. Motors pf.......	34	37	34	37
Int. Nickel..........	150	151	150	151
Int. Nickel pf.......	103	105	103	105
Inter. Petroleum	8	8½	8	8¼
Inter. Rubber........	8	9	8	9
Inter. Steam Pump..	6	7	6	7
Inter. S. Pump pf....	14	18	14	18
Kelly Springfield Tire.	158	162	160	161
Kelly Springfield Tire, new, 1st pf.........	86	88	86	88
Kelly Springfield Tire, new, 2d pf..........	150	160	150	160
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	160	165	160	165
Manhattan Transit...	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Marconi of America..	2¾	3	2¾	3
Mutual Profit Shar'g	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Corp. of R. & H.....	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
Riker & Hege., new.	5¼	6	5¼	6
U. Cig. S., new, pf..	11¾	12	11¾	12
U. C. S. Co. of Am..	101	103	101	103
Wayland Oil & Gas..	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pac., w. i., pf...	34	40	..	..
Wabash, w. i........	10	11	..	..
Wabash pf. (a)......	42	45	..	..
Wabash pf. (b)......	20	22	..	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Canada Copper.......	⅞	1	⅞	1
Chile Copper	19½	19⅝	19½	20
Cons. Nevada-Utah...	15/16	1 1/16	⅞	15/16
Diamond Black Butte	3	4	3	4
Nipissing Mines Co..	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Tonopah Mining.....	7	7½	7	7½
Tuolumne Copper....	⅜	½	7/16	½
BOND.				
Calaveras 6s.........	180	200	180	200

CLOSER WATCH ON BANKS.

Chief Examiners of Reserve System Confer with Controller Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—All but one of the Chief Examiners of the twelve Federal Reserve districts conferred today with John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, as to plans for more thorough examinations of member banks and more prompt remedies for evils discovered. The Controller told the Chief Examiners that it was practically impossible for any member bank operated within the law with ordinary prudence to fail.

The conference was largely for the purpose of extending the operations of the Federal Reserve system, as it has been found that many member banks are still in ignorance of the extent to which the commercial paper they hold is eligible to rediscount by the Federal Reserve banks.

The Chief Examiners were directed, upon their return to their districts, to call a conference of the Examiners of each district with a view to informing them individually of the matters discussed at the Washington conference. The Examiners will be instructed to inform the member banks as to the practical operation of the Federal Reserve law; to point out its advantages and benefits, and to discuss with the banks the paper which each bank may have which is eligible for rediscount.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.08	Julia	.02
Belcher	.30	Kentucky Con.	.01
Best & Belcher	.07	Mexican	.41
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con.	.79
Caledonia	.22	Ophir	.19
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.04
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Sierra Nevada	.08
Crown Point	.20	Union Con.	.21
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.05		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.00	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.97	Comb. Fraction	.08
McNamara	.02	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
Midway	.16	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Mizpah Ext.	.21	Florence	.52
Montana	.19	Goldf. Con. M.	1.37½
North Star	.15	Goldfield Merger	.22
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Ext.	1.62½
Tonopah Ext.	2.82½	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	.39	Silver Pick	.10
Victor	.32	Vernal	.04
West End	.80	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.50
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.31	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅝	11	Gold Sov.	3⅞	5
Elkton	38⅝	39½	Isabella	17¼	18⅛
El Paso	93	105	Jackpot	6½	..
Findlay	3⅝	5	McKinney	37	40
Gold. Cycle	179	184¼	Portland	141	144
Gold Dollar	2	5	Vindicator	174	177

MORTAR PRACTICE AT NIGHT.

Fort Hancock Fires Projectiles at Imaginary Enemy.

The 12-inch mortars at Fort Hancock, at Sandy Hook, broke a silence of many months last night, and their voices were heard far down the Jersey coast. A twelve-foot-square target was towed into South Channel, and under conditions that represented a night naval attack on the harbor, with searchlights from the fort playing about, the mortars in pairs, firing at thirty-second intervals, flung their huge projectiles at the target at about 8,000 yards range.

South Channel from the Main Channel to Scotland Lightship had been closed to navigation by a warning from the authorities that it would be dangerous from 7:30 until about 10:30. Each projectile that was discharged weighed 1,046 pounds, and there were twelve of them. It took about three minutes to discharge them. The mortars were fired at angles of from 45 to 65 degrees. Different weights of powder charge were used with a constant angle of inclination of the mortar, and the results of last night's firing will be further data as to the results produced by different weights of powder charge. With other types of gun the powder charge remains the same and the angle of firing is changed.

Colonel Samuel E. Allen was in general charge of the practice, and the firing was under the direction of Captain Colyin. Colonel Lamoreaux was the umpire.

SECRET REVENUE AGENTS.

Special Squad Formed by Commissioner Osborn to Uncover Frauds.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A "Fly Squad" of special internal revenue agents has been organized by Commissioner Osborn to uncover frauds. The number of men in the squad is to be kept secret. They will operate in any revenue collection district.

It was through the work of such special agents that Mr. Osborn discovered the $27,000,000 oleomargarine frauds. It is understood that the new squad will give some attention to the recently discovered whisky frauds in the Southern States.

The Commissioner points out in announcing his new policy that regular revenue officers are known in their districts and that an unidentified person may be able to detect irregularities where the other would fail. In a circular letter sent to internal revenue agents and collectors these officers are notified that they are expected to cooperate with the secret agents.

SELL JERSEY CITY BONDS.

First Offering Under the Commission Form of Government.

Eight bids were received by Commissioner of Revenue and Finance George Brensinger of Jersey City yesterday for $430,000 of thirty-year 4½ per cent. Jersey City bonds. This was the first sale of Jersey City bonds under commission government.

The highest bid was $443,916.80, from Hornblower & Weeks, bidding jointly with Curtis & Sanger of New York, a premium at $4,916.80. Commissioner Brensinger returned all the checks deposited by the bidders except those of the highest bidders, to whom he would award the bonds, he said, after he had taken expert legal advice on his right to make the award without the approval of the City Commission.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with probably scattered showers; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Tues. and Wed., with probably scattered showers; light to moderate, variable winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light, variable winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed., continued warm in interior; fresh s. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Tuesday and Wed.

Okla.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.

Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light, variable winds.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy in n., probably thunder showers in s. Tues. Wed., probably fair; light variable winds.

Ill., Mo., Iowa, Neb., Kan. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., probably with thunder showers.

Wis.—Unsettled but generally fair Tues. and Wed.

Minn.—Cloudy, probably with showers Tues. or Wed.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., probably with showers.

MORE SHIP PLANTS FOR SUBMARINES

Secretary Daniels Told of the Plans to Broaden Scope of Their Work.

BIDS NOW FOR SIXTEEN

Newport News and Camden Companies Announce That They Will Be in the Field.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The prospect of doubling American facilities for the construction of submarines was offered to Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department today, when representatives of two of the principal private shipbuilding companies notified him of their intention to broaden the scope of their plants so as to embrace the construction of submarine boats.

Homer L. Ferguson, Vice President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of Newport News, Va., and Samuel Knox, Vice President of the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., called on Secretary Daniels and acquainted him with the plans of their respective companies to embark upon this sort of work. They informed him that these companies had arranged for the American rights to certain foreign patents for submarines and were negotiating with several concerns in this country with a view to arranging for the construction of motors for use in such under-sea craft, if contracts could be obtained from the United States Government.

The Navy Department has advertised for bids for the construction of sixteen coast defense submarines, the construction of which was provided for by Congress in the Naval Appropriation Act of March 3, 1915. These bids are to be opened on Aug. 2. The Vice Presidents of the shipbuilding companies, after explaining their plans to Secretary Daniels, asked him to postpone the opening of these bids so as to enable them to submit offers and participate in the bidding. Mr. Daniels took the offer under consideration and will announce his decision in a few days.

While the fact was not announced by the Navy Department, it was learned in another way tonight that it was in connection with the plans of these concerns for the construction of submarines that A. L. Hopkins, late President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, who lost his life when the Lusitania sank, went to Europe on that liner. Mr. Hopkins was accompanied by Fred G. Gauntlett of Washington, who managed to escape, went to England, arranged for the American use of an English company's submarine patent rights, and recently returned to this country after completing his mission.

Heretofore only two American companies have been bidding for the construction of submarines for the United States Navy. They are the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport and the Electric Boat Company of New York.

NOT MAKING SHELLS—YET.

President of Whiting Company Declines to Talk of His Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, July 12.—Harold H. Hamilton, President of the Whiting Manufacturing Company of this city, denied tonight that his firm was engaged in the manufacture of shells for European armies.

"We are not making shells, nor are we making any kind of ammunition at the present time," he said.

"Do you contemplate going into the manufacture of shells shortly?" was asked.

"I do not," he answered, "want to say anything about the future, as what plans the company now contemplate may fall through."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was under a variety of influences and the undertone was unsettled. Early in the day prices experienced a sharp advance, especially July, on active covering prompted by heavy rains in portions of the Winter wheat belt which were expected to further delay harvesting operations and the movement. Offerings from the Southwest were somewhat more liberal, however, and toward the close of the day prices weakened and final quotations were ⅜c net higher for July and ⅝@¼c lower for the later months. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.34¾ and No. 2 hard at $1.43¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, export, billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.42¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.38½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Wheat—Sept......	..	..	1.09¼	1.10½	85 1/16

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July.....	1.11¼	1.08¼	1.09	1.08⅝	77⅛
Sept.....	1.03⅝	1.01⅝	1.02¼	1.02¼	77
Dec......	1.06⅝	1.04½	1.04⅞	1.05⅝	80

CORN.

The corn market experienced an early upturn owing to the unsettled weather and the small movement of old corn from the country, but gave way with wheat and closed at ⅛c advance to 1c decline. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 59¼c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	77½	76⅜	76⅞	76⅝	69½
September ...	74	72⅝	72⅞	73⅝	67⅞
December ...	64⅝	63⅛	63⅜	64⅛	57½

OATS.

Late in the day prices were easier with the other markets, and closing quotations were ⅝c net lower. The local cash market was steady, standard being quoted at 60½c; No. 2 white, 61c; No. 3 white, 60c; No. 4 white, 59½c; fancy clipped white, 62c; ordinary clipped white, 60@61c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	49	47½	47½	47⅞	38¼
September ...	38	37⅛	37¼	37⅝	35⅞
December ...	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜	39⅛	36¾

COTTON.

The cotton market was again very nervous and unsettled, but liquidation was less active after the heavy selling of last week, and early irregularity was followed by a sharp rally in the late trading, with the close strong at a net advance of 14 to 18 points. There were rumors of a somewhat improved trade demand, while New Orleans, Wall Street, and Liverpool were good buyers on the late advance, which was accomplished by rumors that the Dardanelles had been forced. These rumors were not confirmed, however, and the bulk of the buying was attributed to covering of shorts or operations for a reaction after the recent heavy liquidation and a break of over $5 a bale in prices.

Southern spot markets as officially reported late yesterday were unchanged to 19 points lower. Exports for the day were 6,927 bales, making 8,198,518 so far this season.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	8.59	8.45	8.58@8.59	8.42
August	8.48	8.48	8.68@8.70	8.52
September	8.74	8.74	8.86@8.88	8.70
October	9.00	8.80	8.99@9.00	8.83
November	..	..	9.11 Bid	8.95
December	9.21	9.07	9.20@9.22	9.06
January	9.33	9.16	9.32@9.33	9.16
February	..	..	9.42 Bid	9.26
March	9.57	9.39	9.57@9.58	9.40
April	..	..	9.67 Bid	9.50
May	9.70	9.60	9.76@9.78	9.58
June	..	..	9.86	9.68

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was again weak under continued liquidation, and prices made new low records for the season. Supplies are liberal, with hogs still coming in freely, and the market is apparently feeling the absence of the usual shipments to Germany. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000, estimated for Tuesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 4,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard—					
July.........	..	..	8.05	8.32	10.23
September...	8.52	8.20	8.25	8.50	10.40
Ribs—					
July.........	9.92	9.60	9.60	9.95	12.02
September...	10.05	9.65	9.67	10.05	11.97
Pork—					
July.........	..	..	14.55	15.30	22.65
September...	15.62	14.75	14.85	15.65	20.92

COFFEE.

The coffee market was dull and featureless throughout the greater part of yesterday's session, but during the last half hour there was a sharp break. After showing losses of 16 to 18 points, there was a partial rally on covering, but final quotations showed net declines for the day of 12 to 14 points. Total sales were 22,250 bags.

The local cash market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.08	7.08	6.97@6.98	7.10
August	..	..	6.87@6.88	7.00
September	6.89	6.74	6.77@6.78	6.90
October	..	..	6.80@6.82	6.93
November	..	..	6.82@6.83	6.94
December	6.88	6.88	6.83@6.85	6.96
January	..	..	6.87@6.88	7.00
February	..	..	6.91@6.92	7.04
March	7.10	6.90	6.94@6.96	7.08
April	..	..	6.99@7.00	7.13
May	7.18	7.18	7.05@7.06	7.18
June	..	..	7.10@7.11	7.23

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was easier under renewed selling for Western account, prompted by the pronounced weakness in lard and other hog products, and this selling brought about renewed liquidation. Final prices were net unchanged to 4 points lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.04@6.10	5.95
July	..	..	6.03@6.08	6.00
August	6.07	6.05	6.07@6.09	6.07
September	6.16	6.13	6.15@6.17	6.17
October	..	..	6.20@6.22	6.20
November	..	..	6.18@6.20	6.20
December	6.23	6.20	6.20@6.22	6.24
January	6.28	6.24	6.25@6.26	6.28
February	..	..	6.29@6.31	6.29

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,133 packages. Considerable stock was carried over from last week, and under strong pressure to sell prices declined ½c on nearly all grades of creamery. At the lower figures trade is still very slow. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock sustained, but moving slowly. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 27¼@27½c; higher scoring, 28@28½c; firsts, 25½@27c; seconds, 24@25c; thirds, 23@23½c; State dairy, finest, 26½@27c; good to prime, 24½@26c; common to fair, 22@24c; renovated, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 9,155 cases. The arrivals are lighter and advices indicate lighter supplies in transit. There is a growing scarcity of high grade stock, and lots containing a good to large proportion of such tend in sellers favor with some improvement quotable. Undergrades irregular and freely offered. Dirties and checks, about steady. Nearby white eggs firm in the highest grades, but offerings are of irregular quality and value. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23½c; extra firsts, 20½@21½c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17@18½c; thirds, 14½@16½c; dirties, No. 1, 15½@16c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15c; checks, choice, dry, 15@15½; fair to good, 13¼@14½c; culls and inferiors, 8@13c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27@28c; ordinary to good, 24@26c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 23@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21@24c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c. Duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

LEFT $500,000 TO TUFTS.

Estate of Dr. Pearson, Lusitania Victim, Valued at $50,000,000.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 12.—The sum of $500,000 is left to Tufts College, $50,000 to the Lowell General Hospital, and $50,000 to the House of Mercy, this city, by the will of Dr. Fred S. Pearson of Great Barrington, this State, and London, Eng., filed for probate here today. Dr. Pearson lost his life in the Lusitania disaster. No bond has been filed showing the amount of Massachusetts property, but it is understood that Dr. Pearson left an estate of about $50,000,000.

The residue of the property was left to two sons and a daughter. The sum of $300,000 was left in trust for certain relatives, and upon the death of the legatees and their children, the fund shall be equally divided between the Young Men's Christian Associations of Manchester, N. H., and Lowell, Mass.

SHIP SUBMARINE RIFLE.

Will Be Placed on M-1 Here—Disappears Upon Being Fired.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The first disappearing rifle for use on American submarines, developed after prolonged study and tests by naval ordnance officials, was shipped to New York from the Navy's gun factory here today to be installed aboard the new submarine M-1.

The new gun, of 3-inch calibre, is said to weigh with its carriage only 1,800 pounds and to have developed the maximum of efficiency and accuracy. Automatically it disappears into the submarine's hull after each discharge. All submarines built in the future are to be equipped with such weapons.

CAR AFIRE ON NEW BRIDGE.

Passengers Quit It to Walk Across Manhattan Structure.

A small fire in a Brooklyn and North River Railroad trolley car on the Manhattan Bridge as it was directly over Chrystie Street caused five passengers, two of them women, to descend to the footpath and walk to Manhattan last night.

The fire is believed to have been due to defective insulation, and was extinguished by firemen from Hook and Ladder Company 6 with hand extinguishers. The damage was slight and the car was able to proceed.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the twentieth day of July, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $5,932.78. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 2nd, 1915.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on July 22, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $20,076.19.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
July 2, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the Manx Realty Company, for the purpose of voting upon a resolution of the Board of Directors to dissolve, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, will be held on the 27th day of July, 1915, in the law offices of O'Gorman, Battle & Vandiver, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon thereof.

Dated, New York, June 25th, 1915.
VINCENT H. ROTHWELL,
Secretary and Treasurer of the Manx Realty Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Robert Graves Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Madison Avenue and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1915, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.
HARRY L. BURN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Belanger's Incorporated will be held at the office of the company, 476 Central Park West, New York City, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M.
C. C. HANSEN, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—FRANCISZKA MIELNICZEK, suing on behalf of herself and other creditors of LADISLAUS W. SCHWENK, doing business under the firm name and style of A. GROCHOWSKI & CO., who may be similarly situated and who may come in and become parties and contribute to the expenses of this action, Plaintiff, against ILLINOIS SURETY COMPANY, Defendant.

By virtue of an order made in this action on the 30th day of June, 1915, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims either for moneys deposited for safe keeping or for moneys deposited for transmission with Ladislaus W. Schwenk, private banker, doing business in the City of New York, and who may be similarly situated as this plaintiff and entitled to share in the bond executed by the said Ladislaus W. Schwenk as principal, and the Illinois Surety Company as surety, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 479 of the Laws of 1908, hereby are required and directed to present their claims and to come into this action and to prove said claims before the undersigned, the referee herein, on the 23d of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefits of the judgment to be made and entered herein and from participating in the proceeds of the bond hereinbefore mentioned and forever enjoined and restrained from either prosecuting or instituting any other action or proceeding against the Illinois Surety Company for and on account or by reason of its execution and delivery of the said bond.

Dated New York, June 30th, 1915.
ENOS S. BOOTH, Referee.
ALEX. I. HAHN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—FLEMINGTON CUT GLASS COMPANY, CRYSTAL CUT GLASS COMPANY, and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, complainants, against BAWO & DOTTER, LIMITED, defendants.—In equity 12-153.

It appearing to the Court that on account of conditions prevailing in Europe and delay in postal deliveries arising therefrom, creditors may not be able to file proofs of claim against the defendant corporation within the time limited by the order entered herein dated March 26, 1915;

Now, on motion of Charles C. Deming, solicitor for the receivers herein, it is hereby

Ordered nunc pro tunc as of March 26, 1915, that all of the creditors of the defendant corporation shall file with the receivers at their office, No. 20 West 33d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on or before the 15th day of July, 1915, their claims against said defendant; and it is

Further ordered that each and every creditor who shall fail to file his claim with the receivers within the time limited by this order shall be, and hereby is, forever barred from sharing in any distribution of the assets of the defendant; and it is

Further ordered that the receivers shall cause to be published in The New York Times and in The Daily Trade Record, both newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, Southern District of New York, a copy of this order once in each week beginning with the week commencing May 23, 1915, and ending with the week beginning July 11, 1915.

Dated New York, May 26, 1915.
JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. Judge.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of the BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY to change its name to the BAKER R. & L. NEW YORK CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baker Vehicle Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 9th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Baker R. & L. New York Corporation.

Dated New York, July 9, 1915.
BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY,
By Nathaniel Platt, President.
HAROLD REMINGTON, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

MAY JOIN WITH SWISS TO GAIN DYESTUFFS

Co-operation with Republic's Factories During Development Planned by Federal Advisers.

TO DO WITHOUT GERMANY

Government Aims to Prevent Unfair Competition from That Source After the War.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Negotiations were begun today through the trade advisers in the State Department and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for co-operation between dye manufacturers of the United States and Switzerland to meet the serious scarcity of dyestuffs resulting from the cutting off of German coal tar dyes.

American manufacturers seek to utilize the Swiss dye works pending the development of the industry in the United States. The Swiss plants heretofore have received from Germany supplies of "intermediate" coal tar products to be converted into the finished dyes. Germany now threatens to cut off this supply on the ground that the finished products are being exported by Switzerland to France and England.

The new American dyestuff industry, fostered by the Department of Commerce since the beginning of the European war, is now in a position to furnish substantial quantities of "intermediates," and the plan is to have this product shipped to Switzerland for the finishing process.

A statement of the situation, issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce today, asserts that the effects of the dyestuff famine are becoming more and more apparent.

"In some instances textile mills are forced to shut down until new supplies of color can be obtained," says the statement. "This is especially true of works consuming large amounts of indigo, the lack of which has now become very acute."

Manufacturers, according to the bureau, are substituting brown denim for the well-known blue variety because of the indigo scarcity, but the new color has met with little approval from merchants and consumers. Such changes are being made in many industries.

"In the meantime," the statement adds, "the few American manufacturers of coal tar dyes are steadily expanding their plants and are producing dyestuffs in quantities hitherto unknown. Equally noteworthy is the steady increase in the manufacture of intermediates, aniline oil, &c., by firms lately started in this field."

In one instance an American firm is said to have developed the manufacture of a coal tar "direct black" dye which replaces the German dyes heretofore used, particularly in the hosiery industry.

While efforts are being continued to obtain dyestuffs from Germany, the Berlin authorities refuse to allow any shipment unless free passage to Germany is guaranteed for American cotton or other products of equal value.

"Information from abroad," the statement continues, "leads to the conclusion that the activity of the great German dyestuffs works has been diverted largely into the manufacture of munitions of war and hospital supplies."

Despite that, the bureau says, German manufacturers have on hand a stock of dyes "adequate to meet the pressing needs of the moment and to cover the needs of American consumers for months to come," and adds:

"Everything points to the conclusion that German manufacturers will, in the event of a cessation of hostilities, try to promptly stock the American market and will vigorously endeavor to regain all ground lost during the past embargo. The Department of Commerce is carefully watching the situation and will not hesitate to recommend such action as may prove necessary to prevent 'unfair competition' by foreign producers on our soil against the developing American dyestuff industry."

The bureau is co-operating with the Federal Trade Commission to devise means to protect the new industry at the war's end.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$439,000
City of Jersey City, N. J.
4½% Gold Coupon School Bonds
Denomination $1000 Due July 1, 1945
Legal Investment for Savings Banks, Trust Funds, etc., in States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Conn. Tax exempt in New Jersey.
Price 102½ & Interest, yielding 4.35%
Circular on application
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway
Boston New York Chicago
CURTIS & SANGER
49 Wall Street
Boston New York Chicago

READJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL AND DEBT
OF
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company
AND
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

Notice is hereby given that a Plan of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of the above named Companies, dated July 1, 1915, has been approved by the Boards of Directors of said Companies, by the three Committees named below representing respectively, Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and by the undersigned Readjustment Managers, and that a duly executed original of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment has been lodged with each of the Depositaries named below. Holders of any of the following securities may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment by depositing their securities on or before **August 16, 1915,** with the proper Depositary or any Sub-Depositary.

DEPOSITARIES

For Capital Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, due March 1, 1945.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds, due September 1, 1959,

Consolidated First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due November 1, 1920,

Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1917,

First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, due August 1, 1920, and

Lexington Division Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds due August 1, 1920.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Forty-Year Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1952.

The Kansas and Colorado Pacific Railway Company's First Refunding Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1938.

The Central Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1919.

The Central Branch Union Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due June 1, 1948.

The Leroy and Caney Valley Air Line Railroad Company's Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1926.

The Kansas City Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A, due January 1, 1933.

Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company's First Mortgage Forty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1951.

Little Rock Junction Railway's First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City.

SUB-DEPOSITARIES FOR ALL SECURITIES

St. Louis: MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
London: GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by blank transfers and must be stamped at the rate of two cents per share under the New York stock transfer tax law and also two cents per share under the Federal Emergency Revenue Act. Coupon bonds must be accompanied by all unpaid coupons. Bonds registered as to principal must be restored to bearer form before deposit and registered bonds must be exchanged for coupon bonds or registered in the name of the proper Depositary.

Deposits of securities will not be received after August 16, 1915, except upon terms approved by the Readjustment Managers.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment may be obtained from the Company at its offices in New York and St. Louis, or from any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries or from the Secretary of any of the three Committees named below.

Dated, New York, July 6, 1915.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

The Plan of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice has been approved by the Boards of Directors of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, who join in recommending the deposit of securities under the Plan and Agreement in compliance with the foregoing notice.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*

The undersigned Committees have approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice and recommend to holders of the securities which they respectively represent the prompt deposit of their securities.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, *Chairman*
ROBERT FLEMING (London)
DONALD G. GEDDES
JEROME J. HANAUER
ALVIN W. KRECH
C. E. TERMEULEN (Amsterdam)
Committee representing Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, *Secretary,* 140 Broadway, New York City.

FRANK N. B. CLOSE, *Chairman*
OTTO H. KAHN
JOHN H. McCLEMENT
JOHN W. PLATTEN
J. G. SIEGERS (Amsterdam)
W. H. WILLIAMS
Committee representing Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds.
B. W. JONES, *Secretary,* 16 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES N. WALLACE, *Chairman*
J. HORACE HARDING
FREDERICK STRAUSS
ALBERT H. WIGGIN
ROBERT WINSOR
Committee representing Missouri Pacific Railway Company Stock
C. E. SIGLER, *Secretary,* 54 Wall Street, New York City.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Pressure continues low over practically all parts of the country, but no well defined disturbance appears within the field of observations. There have been widely scattered showers in the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States, the Ohio, Middle Mississippi, and Missouri Valleys, and the region of the Great Lakes. In other districts the weather was fair.

A further rise in temperature has occurred over much of the country, and readings now are above normal, except in the North Pacific and the North Atlantic States, and the Lake region.

There will be widely scattered showers in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the South Atlantic States, and generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River, and in the West Gulf States Tuesday and Wednesday.

Moderately warm weather will continue throughout the Middle West and South Tuesday and Wednesday, in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and the Lake Region, temperatures will not change materially.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair and somewhat warmer Tuesday, Wednesday fair; light to moderate variable winds, mostly southwest.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer on the Maine Coast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	70	64	4 P. M.	82	70
6 A. M.	68	62	6 P. M.	78	69
9 A. M.	74	61	9 P. M.	78	65
12 M.	84	63	11 P. M.	78	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 61; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 61 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 78 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.79 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.85 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss
P. M., Sunday.	
11:45—215 Manhattan Av.; Cleo Farnsworth	Slight
A. M., Monday.	
1:15—171 Charles St.; John McCann	Slight
1:45—1,885 Amsterdam Av.; not given	Slight
3:07—1,532 Madison Av.; Abraham Rubenstein	Slight
7:55—116 E. 59 St.; Samuel Richner	Slight
10—132 Attorney St.; Kernochan & Ridler	Slight
10:40—33 E. 101 St.; Clara Abramowitz	Slight
P. M.	
12:55—35 Stanton St.; Anna Brill	Slight
1:55—34 Leroy St.; Michael Minbige	Slight
6:10—2,114 Madison Av.; Wm. Gearon	Slight
6:30—188 Mercer St.; Halpin Hat Co,	Not given
6:30—187 St. & Lorillard Pl.; Italian Presbyterian Church	None
8:35—227 E. 95 St.; Charles Ludwig	Slight
9:00—141 W. 66 St.; Charles Volzing	Slight
9:10—8 W. 116 St.; John Kaplan	Slight
9:20—24 New Bowery; Nicholas Mastromardi	$1,000
9:35—322 E. 11 St.; Philip Fillio	Slight
9:53—270 3 Av.; May Januette	$100

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatements: 11 A. M., July 12, as patrol. 7th Gr., W. J. Henry, assigned to 26; 11:15 A. M., July 12, as patrol., 5th Gr., W. J. Hyland, assigned to 28; 12:45 P. M., July 12, as patrol., 1st Gr., T. F. O'Connor, assigned to 37.

Relieved on Pension: 12 P. M., July 10, Patrol. J. J. Curry, 42, on his own application, at $700 a year. Appointed May 19, 1886.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., July 13, Lieut. C. T. Rosell, 31 to 5 I. D.; Sergts. J. F. Kennedy, D. B. to 10, designation as A. D. Serg., 2d Gr., revoked; C. J. Barrett, D. B. to 18, designation as A. D. Serg., 2d Gr., revoked; M. F. Fay, D. B. to 36, designation as A. D. Serg., 1st Gr., revoked; H. O. Wunsche, 152 to 161; J. Tomany, 161 to 152; Patrol. P. F. Dunford, 69 to 68, assignment to mounted duty discont.; J. O'Connor, 69, to mounted duty. From precincts indicated to 281; J. Loye, 6; J. A. Kiernan, 65; J. Stossel, 165; J. W. Kennedy, 35; C. L. Havighorst, 153; M. Lawless, 279. 8 A. M., July 12: G. J. Silva, 65 to Comm's Office, assigned to cycle repair shop, Bur. of Rep. and Supplies, 4 P. M., July 10. From commands indicated to D. B. designated as Act. Det. Serg., 2d Gr.: J. J. Paton, 5; J. H. Fitzgerald, 7; J. A. Leonard, 13; J. F. McCoy, 17; G. J. Whitney, 22; J. A. Fitzgerald, 26; T. E. Enright, 28; J. M. Evans, 36; W. C. Niemand 40; J. V. Fitzpatrick, 42; H. Sommers, 63; F. Stepat, 66; J. S. Maher, 146; A. R. MacConeghy, 164; J. Lavelle, B. B. H. Sq.; J. P. O'Neil, 7; G. C. Kessler, 13; M. Murphy, 17; A. D. Sindt, 18; G. MacDonald, 23; L. Lowenthal, 26; F. J. M. Buckley, 35; P. J. Murphy, 37; P. J. Beadle, 42; F. L. Hogan, 43; C. F. Armstrong, 65; A. J. Tully, 66; A. Snydecker, 156; G. H. Nuppenau, 283; G. C. Leavitt, Traf. and Mar. Divs.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. A. Carmick, W. Hooks, H. Hughes, and E. Rosenfeld, 18, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 10; J. V. Lawless and J. D. Persico, 23, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 12; J. Scott, 23, to C. O., duty in corridors, Police Headquarters, Manhattan, 14 days, 8 A. M., July 14; E. G. Morris, 26, to Tr. S., clerical duty, 15 days, 9 A. M., July 12; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, to 3 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 13; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., July 13; C. C. Michaels, 28, to District Attorney's Office, New York County, 5 days, 4 P. M., July 9; W. Wegman, 35, to 39, as driver of patrol wagon, 4 P. M., July 10, 1915, during absence of driver on sick report; P. Schubert, 39, to C. O., as chauffeur, 8 days, noon, July 11; E. P. Halpin, 156, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 13; E. Kneff, M. A. Meyer, C. F. Reilly, and J. J. Tubman, 172, to bicycle duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., July 10; F. J. Timmons, 174, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, Bur. of Rep. and Supplies, 30 days, 8 A. M., July 12; Matron Maria A. H. Young, 155, to Det. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., July 11.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. W. H. Lowig, 146, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 14; E. J. Doyle, 147, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 11; J. E. Sauer, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 14; F. C. Gleason, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 11; J. J. Drumm, 157, 2 days, 4 A. M., July 11; J. E. Prince, 157, 1 day, noon, July 18; A. A. Scheidemantel, 164, 3 days, 8 A. M., July 9.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. L. Harris, 39, driver of patrol wagon, 4 P. M., July 10.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. Brodsky, 5, 10 A. M., June 20, to 12 P. M., June 28; T. R. Ford, 31, 1:45 P. M., April 8, to noon, May 5; J. J. Mealy, 31, 5:20 P. M., May 27, during disability; E. Potter, 37, 1:30 A. M., June 21, during disability; J. Fitzgerald, 37, 12:35 A. M., June 14, to noon, July 5; M. Carroll, 61, 12:30 A. M., June 16, to noon, June 25; N. J. Berry, 148, 1:20 A. M., April 22, to 12 P. M., April 27; F. P. King, 169, 1:20 A. M., April 22, to 12 P. M., June 14; J. J. Kerns, 170, 3 P. M., June 16, to 12 P. M., June 21; H. F. Roosa, 290, 1:10 P. M., March 30, to 12 P. M., April 3; C. Reilly, Traf. Div., Subdl. C, 10 P. M., June 21, during disability; J. G. P. Schmauder, 3 Insp. Dis., 10 A. M., June 28, to 12 P. M., July 5.

Sick leave: Sergt. J. J. Noonan, 38, 80 days, 8 A. M., July 11.

Resignation accepted: Probationary Patrol. A. P. Schuhose, T. Sc., 12 P. M., July 10.

Death: Patrol. J. A. Earle, 169, 9:30 P. M. July 10.

Amendment: So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 154, c. s., as transfers J. M. Finnerty from Board of Water Supply to Police Dept. as Patrol., 2d Gr., is amended to read: As Patrol., 1st Gr.

Fire Department.

Appointed: J. F. Ruggles is an ununiformed fireman, for a probationary period of three months, at the rate of $1,000 a year, 8 A. M. July 12, assigned to H. & L. 18.

Leave of absence with pay: 48 hours, 8 A. M. July 14, to Fire. (1st grade) E. Danancher, Eng. 222, prior to his retirement from the department.

Retired: Fire. (1st grade) J. Dreeke, Eng. 271, on his own application, on an annual pension of $700, 8 A. M. July 16.

The following probationary fireman will be directed to report at School of Instruction at 1 P. M. today, for a period of 30 days, for test as prescribed by rules: J. F. Ruggles, H. & L. 18.

Suspension from all duty, 10:25 P. M. July 10: Fire. (1st grade) M. Kelly, H. & L. 37.

Continuation of detail, 8 A. M. July 13: Lieut. W. F. Messiter, Eng. 244, to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, for two weeks.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Pilot R. Riege, Eng. 86, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 12; Fire. (2d grade) J. V. Cooney, Eng. 88, 24 hours, 8 A. M. July 11; Lieut. J. F. Abbott, Eng. 30, 24 hours, 8 P. M. July 12.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for Inspector of Weights and Measures will be received until July 23. Applicants must be between twenty-one and fifty years. The salary is $1,200 a year. The subjects are: Duties, practical test, and experience.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for gardener, male, on July 21, to fill a vacancy at $720 a year at the Phoenix Indian School, Arizona. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth year on the date of the examination.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUCHMAN, LENA, (no petition;) all to niece, Tessie Kelemeike.

BURROWS, JENNIE HINCKLEY, (Nov. 6;) all to Robert H., widower.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Maj. R. E. Callan, C. A. C., is relieved from duty at Ft. Monroe, Va., and proceed to San Francisco and sail about Sept. 7 for the Philippines for duty. 1st Lt. J. W. S. Wuest, 28th Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at the Kentucky Military Institute, Sept. 1.

1st. Lt. W. J. Fitzmaurice, 23 Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at Kemper Military School, Booneville, Mo., Sept. 1.

Lt. Col. C. H. McKinsley, Corps of Engineers, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board at Army Building, New York City, vice Col. S. W. Roessler, retired.

Capt. H. C. Fiske, Corps of Engineers, will report to President of the Examining Board at Army Building, New York city, for examination for promotion.

Capt. C. Pulis, Field Artillery, is assigned to the 6th F. A., Oct. 12.

Capt. C. G. Mortimer, F. A., is assigned to the 3d F. A., Aug. 1.

Capt. Deems, Jr., 6th F. A., will proceed to Sparta, Wis., for duty with joint camp for Field Art. of the regular army and the organized militia. On termination of the camp he will return to his station.

Lt. Col. R. B. Frick, Medical Corps, on completion of examination of Major P. C. Fauntleroy, Medical Corps, for promotion, will proceed to Texas City for duty as Surgeon of 2nd district, relieving Lt. Col. W. B. Banister, who on being relieved will return to his station.

Orders of July 2, relating to following infantry officers, revoked: 1st Lt. K. S. Gregory and M. W. Thomlinson, 6th; H. H. Slaughter, 14th and W. S. Drystale, 20th, and Capt. G. S. Simonds, 22nd.

Following cavalry officers will proceed to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and report to Commanding Officer of that post and to Capt. C. A. Romey, 2nd Cav., Capt. Army Cav. team, for duty in connection with the tryout for the team: Capts. G. A. Purcington, 2nd, and B. Lear, Jr., 15th; 1st Lts. W. C. F. Nicholson, 9th; J. A. Pearson and S. O. Elting, 11th; and 2nd Lts. K. G. Eastam, 2nd, and J. B. Johnson, 34th.

Capt. H. L. R. Muller, Aviation officer, Signal Corps, 1st Lt., Coast Art. Corps, is relieved from detail in aviation section of the Signal Corps. He will report to Commanding officer Coast Defenses of San Francisco for assignment to a company.

Leaves: Capt. T. L. Ferenbaugh, Medical Corps, 3 months; Capt. H. Hall, C. A. C., one month; 1st Lt. T. S. Bowen, Signal Corps, one month's extension, and 1st Lt. T. C. Spencer, 2nd Inf., one month's extension.

Navy.

Capts. R. C. Smith, Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competition, Navy Dept., to Supervisor of Harbor of New York, New York, July 20, and A. S. Halstead, Supervisor of Harbor of New York, July 20, to command the Utah.

Lt. Commander Y. S. Williams, Boston Yard, to the Tennessee as Executive Officer.

Lts. J. H. Hoover, to Washington Navy Yard, Aug. 2; H. Delano, the Vermont, July 19, to Aid on personal staff, Commander in Chief, Asiatic fleet; G. E. Johnstone, Naval War College, Newport, July 17, to the Columbia, as Navigator; T. Withers, Jr., from command of the E-1 to the Baltimore, and H. Frankenberger, the Baltimore, to the New Hampshire.

Junior Grade Lts. R. F. McConnell, Mare Island Yard, to Samoa Station, via the Fortune; J. C. Latham, to offices of Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept., temporary duty, and D. C. Laisure, to New York Yard.

Ensign T. W. McGuire, Newport Training Station, to treatment, Newport Naval Hospital.

Chief Machinists R. Jeffares, to New York Yard, July 19, and E. G. Affleck, the Wyoming, to Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Works, Va.

Chief Carpenter G. A. Lazar, the Milwaukee, to Puget Sound Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Nereus, at Baltimore; Nero, at San Francisco; Supply, at Yokohama; Ammen and Aileen, Standish, and the Kentucky, at Newport; New Orleans, at San Diego; Nansha, at Tiburon; Lamson, at Boston; Maryland, at Long Beach, Cal.; Wisconsin, at Guantanamo; Brutus, at Cape Haitien, and the Dupont, at Provincetown.

Sailed: Potomac, San Blas for Cristobal; Jason, Galveston for Guantanamo; Pretoria, Key West for Tortugas; Gloucester, Brooklyn for practice cruise; Wasp, North River, N. Y., for practice cruise; Downes, Boston for Newport; Sioux and Chicago, Boston for Provincetown; Hector, San Francisco for San Diego; Chattanooga, San Diego for Mazatlan, and the Kearsarge, Gardiner's Bay for New York.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DEADY, WILLIAM H.—(Dec. 9, 1914;) estate, $38,500. Kate A. Deady, sister, beneficiary. Assets: 6 lots at Van Nest Station, Westchester County, $5,700; deposits, $4,185; jewelry, $200; law books, $50; mortgages, $18,612; stocks and bonds, $11,225.

DIECHES, SAUL.—(Oct. 3, 1911;) estate, $18,477. Decedent gave Krakauer Charity Aid Society of New York, $250; Regina Lex, his sister, $1; rest of estate passed to Mrs. Augusta Dieches, widow. Assets: One-half interest, $3,000, in equity in 136 Prince St., appraised at $40,000; equity, $3,050, in 172 E. 80th St., appraised at $16,000; one-half interest, $2,500, in equity in 139 E. 119th St., appraised at $14,000; equity, $2,600, in 58-60 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn, appraised at $4,600; deposits, $5,725; stocks and bonds, $13,475; clothing store at Olean, N. Y., $15,358; decedent also owned stores at Coudersport, Penn., Westfield, Penn., and Austin, Penn., but value of these properties are not included in New York estate. The stock of goods at Austin, Penn., was practically washed away in a flood about Sept. 30, 1911.

FARR, MARIA M., (Feb. 11, 1914;) net estate, $3,428; Maria Farr Haines, sister, beneficiary; assets, stocks $720, notes $4,556, cash $300, and personalty $50.

HARNISCHFEGER, PHILIP, (May 18, 1913;) net estate, $26,388; Mrs. Rose Harnischfeger, widow, given $5,705; Philip Harnischfeger, Jr., and Carrie Zimmerman, children, each received $10,341; assets, one-third interest, $2,000, in 2,604 Third Av., Bronx, appraised at $13,000; one-third interest, $833, in 2,610 Third Av., appraised at $12,500; one-third interest, $5,666, in 307 E. 140 St., Bronx, appraised at $45,000; interest in property at Mount Vernon, N. Y., $233; equity, $3,000, in 1,860 Washington Av., Bronx, appraised at $8,000; deposits, $49; jewelry, $130; loans, $2,052; accrued rents, $750; due from New York City for services rendered as Commissioner in State Condemnation proceedings, $180; stocks and bonds, $44,785.

RUTHS, ADAM, of Weehawken Heights, N. J., (Aug. 24, 1914;) entire estate not disclosed; assets taxable in New York, equity, $42,000, in 406 Sixth Av., appraised at $52,000; net, $41,344; Regina Lagai, Augusta Ruths, and Arthur Ruths, three children, beneficiaries.

SCHENCKER, BELLE, (Jan. 26, 1915;) net estate, $8,825; two sons, daughter, and a grandson, beneficiaries; assets, equity, $10,862, in 104 Hester St., appraised at $37,000; jewelry, $850.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 14, 21, 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 14, 22, 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Krall<Schumek. Same<Schultz. Re Zerega. Polsky<Runyon. Ellrich<Jacob Doll & Sons. Weiss<Montrose Rty Co. Re Kudbauch. Rabe<Baldwin. Auto Tire Co<Mansfield Tire & Rubber Co. Benquist<Benquist. Vacuna Sales Co<J C M Mfg Co. Menier<Autosales Gum & Choc Co. Helpershausen<Marx. Porter<Bennett. Otis Litho Co<Winik. Re Hanauer. Tax Lien Co<Harriman. N Y Elec Lines Co<Gaynor. Powers<CNY. Murdy<Schoonmaker. Liberl<Liberl. Hamelstein<Carola. Kirshner<Waldman. Re Gilroy Cont Co<C NY. Ford<Heaney. Mitchell<Henry. Green<Consol Gas Co. Lutz<Lutz. Firth<N Y C & H R R R, (4.) Hastorf<Barclay. Stetson<Galland. Fischer<Pardua. Pallitz<N Y C R R. Prince<Prince. Jacobs<Jacobs. Friedman<Spiro. MacDonald<Cassidy. Jaffer<Jaffer. Potts<Van R. Swezey C & L Co. Steinberg<Altman. Cohen<Brownschweig. Berman<Sachs. White<Buckley. Anastasio<Anastasio. Re E B Halsey Co. Murphy<Koenemann. Re Carnegie Trust Co. McMurtrie<Royal Baking Powder Co. Maller<Jacobson. Stern<Dass. Jacobs<Fischler. State Bank<Aachen & Munich F I Co. Eckhardt<Eckhardt. Rubenstein<Miller. Bartnick<Bartnick. Amas<Rosthal. Pease<Int R T Co, (2) Davis<Epoch Prod Co. Finkelstein<Finkelstein.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Aida O Walker, Abraham Schlesinger, Albert W Van Winkle, Martin Schrenkeisen, William Grote, Peter Clemens, Frieda Schmid, Maurice Donovan, Charles H Sippel, Frances Levy, Patrick O'Hara, Giacinio Vigorito, &c, Antonia Seekamp, Andrew L Ireland, Lawrence Nolan, Willi Nussbaum, Joseph Jirout, Elizabeth B Rounds, infant, William W Bailey, Englebert Ihl, Clarke, infants, Pietro D'Aula, inf, Dzienieszewski, infs, Mark H Lee, infant, Conboy, infs, Doherty, infs, Alozzy Spaczynski, infant, Edna Geyer, inf, Mary D'Aula, inf, Dunn, infants, J Herbert Claiborne, Jr, inf, Edward Keller, M Agnes Keller, inf, Arthur I Keller, inf, C Leonard Steel, Jacob Abelson, &c, Mary Hack, John Horay, Max Meyerson, Surah Teitel, &c, George H Morgan, Sigmund Lemberger, Anna L Mooney, &c, Magdelena Herrman, &c, Henry Kraus, Massimo Vedda, Jennie F Branigan, Margaret A Linder, Dominick Colaizzi, Chas G Huntemann, John A Watjen, Giuseppe La Puma, John Corbitt, inf, Jane Boylston, David Nugent, Jacob Rubino, Andrew L Ireland, Emma J Richardson, Mary A Keleher, &c, George W Crossman, Gilbert S Coddington, Eva H Platt, Andrew L Ireland, Sara D Scott, Sarah E Raywood, Bridget Dolan, Bridget Griffin, John Dort, Luke O'Connell, Albert Camy, Ernest Backstome, Alfred Howey, Morris Ruskin, Georgie E Potts, inf, Albert Scheuer, Annie Galligan, Elizabeth McArthur, Eleanor Hart, James Scott, Richard S Barnes, Theodore L De Vinne, Accursio Finocchio, William Hellwege, Louisa Rosenheimer, Bernard Shlanowsky, John J Hannahs, Caroline G Ewen, Catharine Condon, Frederick T Martin, George H Whipple, Seymour J Hyde, Sarah J Coffey, James E Robert, Alexander Maitland, Theodore L De Vinne, Annie Crook, &c, Arthur S Drake, Katharine Brandes, Elbe H Brandes, Josepha Menzler, &c, Stephen Farley, Kate Golfin, Julia Armanino, &c, Amelia Davis, Jane McLean, &c, John Caulfield, Chas G Nottage, Annie C Burleigh, Georgia E Morris, Matthew S Borden, Frederick W Saltzsieder, &c, Marie A Walter, Henry Gebhard, Henry Gebhard.

Estates of: Rachel Lorenz, (issue of fact,) Charles M Campbell, (same,) Johanna Kemmna, &c, (same,) Michael Tremberger, Mary Keleher, &c.

Wills for probate: Louis G Kapp, Mary McGovern, Joseph Jewett, Mary C Elmendorf, Celia Peth, Herman Kroll, Josephine Freeman, Rachel S Stimson, Myndert L G Blessing.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Otis Litho Co<Hopkins. Hotel Claridge<Caverdale. Cowperthwait<Cook. Pinta Rty Co<Stern. Ansbacher<Kahn. Maurice Schuster F & C<Netschert, (2.) McDonald<Barrett. Rosen<N Y Live Poultry Trucking Co. Bowes<Barrett. Burns Bros<Collins, Toan & Co. Keber<Spielman. Cohen<N Y Rys. Daniels<Von Novelly. Belitzer<Hubbard. Fay<Int R T Co. Ulitz<Rothschild. Shapiro<Miller. Am Law Book Co<Berger. Klatskil<Cinzburg. St'd Sanitary Mfg Co<Goodwin.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Fiske<Wright—Howard Taylor. Bushe<Wright, (2)—Howard Taylor.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Morris Goldberg<Robert Sherower—Robert Sherower.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate (unfinished): Sarah E. Huchings, Florence B. Delano, Sarah Seebee, Jennie F. Lynch.

Wills for probate: Grace I. Adams, George Marsh, Elizabeth Kerr, Frank A. Bennett, M. B. Cowperthwait.

Administration: John Purdy.

Re estate: C. William Vare, Laura A. Wright, James L. Reynolds, Frank Reilly.

Motion: Gertrude Martens.

Accounting (unfinished): George Glass, John F. Craddock, Marcekine Yonkers.

Executor's accounting (unfinished): Louisa B. Wendt, Ophelia Young, Ellen Clifford, Mary E. Weed.

Administrators' accounting: John A. Hicks.

Compulsory accounting: John Pryor.

Trustees' accounting: Richard Warren.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 11 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Waldman<Sehlmeyer. People<Doe, (Hart's Island.) Yanofsky<Yanofsky. Cameron<Heddendorf. Tucci<Tucci. Laheney<Laheney. Topal<Dorfman. Kelly<Harris. Guja<Branning. Re Moore. Greenbaum<Deutsch. Becker<Becker. Carlson<Carlson. Leffler<Gebien. Union Trust<Watson. People ex rel Hagen<Hagen. Wilkinson<Wilkinson. Natale<Funingello. Deutscher<Doll & Sons. Kaplan<L I Rwy. Elmendorf<same. Rhinelander R E Co<Stebbins Hldg, (3.) Goldsticker<Denver Rlty Co. Weil<Hahn. Wolf<Conroy. Re Amorino. Schaeffer<176 St & Anthony Av Co. Kessler<Kedenburg. Hurwitz<Arra. Friedlander<Ruhl Real Property Co. Blumenthal<Friedm'n. Bruder<Berkowitz. Re Grove Hill Rty Co. Rothbart<2d Av M E Church. Greenberg<Shalken. Austin<Travis. Montegriffo<Walker. Riesenberger<Ries'ger. Bitterman<Libia Rlty. Joseph<Joseph. Colgate<Young Rty & Const Co. Wolf<Conroy. Schildwachter<Tietjen. Am Sav Bk<Weiss. Saracena<Tuoti Match Carneval<Balzer. Stolts<Hynes. Dunham<Pahls.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I., Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Taylor<Shane—(2) Arthur N Giegerich. Finneu<Valentine Const Co—Jacquin Frank. Fischer<Seeg—John F Frees.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Charles Zoller<Charles Bjorkegnen—Ludwig C Traube.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.

Esuck<Knick Ice Co. Pozin<Yaller et al. Finken<Knauer et al. Watson<Bd of Educ. Manufac Citizens Tr Co<Read et al. People<Miller. Haverty's Taxi, Inc<Mitchell et al. Adolph Rty Co<Frederick Constr Co. Witteman Bros<Foreman Bottling Co, (2) Re Av O, (F & A M Burrell.) Wiener<Burke et al. Shapiro<Machlin. Breslin<Tribune Assn. Goldman<Goldman. Richmond Assets Col. Helfgott<D & S Underwear Co. Mackey<Ill Sur, (2.) Shepherd<Ife et al. Fucini<Casazza et al. Companioni<Jeffrey et al. Rommer<Terreny & T Barrera<Spitzer et al. Modern Holding Co. Oliphant<Oliphant. Re Pub Serv Com, (84 85, 86 Sts & 16 Av.) Webster<Ind Ref Co et al, (2.) Kelty<Bucher et al. Grossman<Grossman. Poughkeepsie Sav Bk<Levy et al. Paalius<Miller. Lewis<Berry et al (2.) Mason Seaman Trans Co<Mitchell et al. Levey<Levey. Pisano et al<Woods et al. Greenberg<Grayburn et al.

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Kerin Finnerty, Ellen Rogers, Paul Schreiner, Mary O'Neill.

Accounting of: Theodore F Miller, Morris Sherwin, Phillip Collins, William Lowery.

Estates of: John Krogmann, Katie Hess, Jos Albert, Anna Hannagan, Ellen Haslett, Jane W Werr.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:40|Sun sets..7:31|Moon sets..8:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:16	8:28	2:28	2:16
Governors Island	8:47	8:49	3:01	2:53
Hell Gate	10:37	10:39	4:41	4:35

Arrived—Monday, July 12.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples, June 30.
SS Trinidad, Cadriff, June 10.
SS Brazos, San Juan, July 7.
SS Grayson, San Juan, July 7.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo, July 6.
SS Suruga, Buenos Aires, June 12.
SS Shenandoah, St. Nasaire, June 26.
SS Tivives, Jamaica, July 6.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, July 6.
SS Kentuckian, Balboa, July 4.
SS Tyskland, Cardenas, July 8.
SS Puebla, Havana, July 6.
SS Herminius, Boston, July 10.
SS Comus, New Orleans, July 7.
SS El Sol, Galveston, July 6.
SS Pastores, Cristobal, July 5.
SS Brighton, Jamaica, July 7.
SS Kumi Maru, Plymouth, June 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Rochambeau	Bordeaux	July 4
Hackensack	Hull	June 26
Calabria	Gibraltar	June 26
Flandre	Amsterdam	June 28
Stiklestad	Havre	June 28
Saratoga	Havana	July 10
Berwind	Antilla	July 5
Nueces	Galveston	July 7
Comanche	Jacksonville	July 10
Alamo	Mobile	July 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
La Campine	Rotterdam	June 30
St. Kentigern	London	June 28
Boniface	Para	July 2
Anna	Antilla	July 5
Cristobal	Cristobal	July 7
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 11
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 23
El Alba	Galveston	July 8
DUE THURSDAY.		
Manhattan	London	July 3
Van den Duyn	Genoa	June 29
Momus	New Orleans	July 8
Antilla	Progreso	July 4
Cardenas	Matanzas	July 10
Zacapa	Kingston	July 10
Huron	Jacksonville	July 12
DUE FRIDAY.		
Sant' Anna	Palermo	July 4
Cymric	Liverpool	July 7
Ardgair	Havre	July 2
El Siglo	Galveston	July 8
Zulia	Porto Rico	July 10
Concho	Galveston	July 10
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 13
DUE SATURDAY.		
Orduna	Liverpool	July 8
Marengo	Hull	July 3
New York City	Swansea	July 2
Manin	Seville	July 3
St. Bede	Manchester	July 3
Korona	Demerara	July 7
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 14
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 8

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tropea, London		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
Montevideo, Cadiz		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Athinai, Piraeus		4:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Principe di Udine, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mariana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Acre, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Antilla, Santiago		12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.
St. George, Glasgow		5:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 12.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 13th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, was 10 miles E. of Crafford at noon.
SS Sarnia, Cuba to New York, was 339 miles S. at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 1 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 254 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 31 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 27 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 47 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 53 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 145 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 150 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 137 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 153 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 137 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 85 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 92 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 220 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Pleiades, Cardenas to New York, was 568 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Patria, at Naples, July 10.
SS Auchencrag, at Plymouth, July 10.
SS Prins Willem V., at Lisbon, July 10.
SS Lovaine, at Liverpool, July 12.
SS Luveric, at St. Nazaire, July 7.
SS City of Rangoon, at Yokohama, July 9.
SS Eddie, at Maryport, July 9.
SS Maartinsdyk, at Rotterdam, July 10.
SS City of Bombay, at Suez, July 11.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, July 10.
SS Chinese Prince, at Vladivostok, July 9.
SS Indrawadi, at Vladivostok, July 9.
SS Polynesia, at Rotterdam, July 10.
SS Rinaldo, at London, July 10.
SS St. Stephen, at London, July 10.
SS American, at Deal, July 10.
SS Colbert, at Marseilles, July 8.
SS Cressington Court, at Havre, July 8.
SS Dalsby, at Havre, July 9.
SS Cairnhill, at Havre, July 9.
SS Kingswood, at Havre, July 9.

Sailed.

SS Touraine, from Bordeaux, July 12.
SS Den of Airlie, from London, July 10.
SS City of Naples, from Iloilo, July 12.
SS Century, from Cape Town, July 6.
SS Woolston, from Cardiff, July 10.
SS Ayra, from Glasgow, July 11.
SS Indrashima, from Shanghai, July 9.
SS Oregonian, from Santos, July 10.
SS Thirle, from Shields, July 10.

Passed.

SS City of Colombo, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Rufford Hall, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Eleptherios K. Venezuelos, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Toro, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	July 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	July 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	July 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama	July 16
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	July 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July 29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July 30

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 17, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. July 14, SS Athinai.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 4 P. M. July 13, by rail to Newport News, Va., and thence per SS Andyk.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 15, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Principe di Udine, and at 7:30 A. M. July 17, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

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Orduna ... Thurs, July 22, 10 A.M.
Saxonia ... Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia ... Fri., Aug. 6, 5 P.M.
Orduna ... Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania ... Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia ... Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia ... Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna ... Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
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Under the American Flag
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St. Paul ... July 17 | New York ... July 24

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Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
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To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
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To Naples and Genoa.
*DUCA D'ABRUZZI ... JULY 17, NOON
‡Ancona ... July 24, noon | †Europa ... Aug. 4, noon
*America ... July 31, noon | Duca d'Aosta ... Aug. 14
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

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ESPAGNE . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
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N. Amst'm ... July 24, noon | Ryndam ... Aug. 10

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Atlantic City $2.50
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RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS."
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
Strs. Leave W. 129th St. & PIER 1, N. R. Full Time Tables are on inside of back or front cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 372.
Rockaway Beach
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lvs. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:30 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.75**
ROUND TRIP $3.00.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00.) Catskill, Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:30 A. M., for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, etc. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

Atlantic Highlands
Steamer "CASTLETON" FARE 10 CENTS
AUTOMOBILES carried; space for 30 cars
This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
FINEST FISHING AND BATHING.
Str. lvs. New York Daily, ft. of B'way, near South Ferry, 10 A. M., 2 P. M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. On Return Trips. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25, Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

Around MANHATTAN ISLE
Yacht Clifton. 40-Mile Cruise. 3 Hours—Music—Lecturer. Lves. Foot West 42d St. Every Day 10:30 and 2:30. Cash prizes for Amateur Photos made from Yacht. See N. Y. Tribune or Tel. Bryant 3628.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days: lves Franklin St., Pier 24, 3:30 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m.; 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lvs. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 132 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route. New Jersey Central.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P. M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight, 6232 Orchard.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 6, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against one trunk containing twenty model gowns and seven blouses upon a seizure thereof, theretofore made by the Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Sub-Section 9 of Section 28, Tariff Act of August 5, 1909, and Sections 2802 and 3082 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 7th, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 8th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty-five tubs of butter upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on July 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 8th, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, auctioneer, on Tuesday, July 27th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one cape, four stoles and one muff, (fur, wearing apparel.) The goods will be on exhibition Monday, July 26th, 1915.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, July 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of HIRTLER BROS. & CO., INC. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Tuesday, the 13th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 23 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of office furniture, safe, fixtures, etc.
HENRY C. TURNER, Assignee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Assignee, 65 John Street, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of CHARLES DREWES. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Saturday, the 24th day of July, 1915, at 10:00 A. M., at 25 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y., property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' and children's wear, underwear, ribbons, notions, fixtures, etc.
SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. District N. Y.—No. 21,683.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH L. SOLOMON, individually and doing business as KNICKERBOCKER CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Joseph L. Solomon, individually and doing business as Knickerbocker Cloak and Suit Company, are hereby given notice that on June 1st, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21890.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY E. FELDMAN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Harry E. Feldman are hereby given notice that on June 29th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,756.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM H. FOX, Bankrupt.
Abraham H. Fox was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 8, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 23, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,916.—In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN HEIMANN, Bankrupt.
Martin Heimann was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 7, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on July 23, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,701.—In Bankruptcy.—BENNET R. GOLDBERG and DAVID B. GOLDBERG, individually and as copartners doing business under the trade name of GOLDBERG BROS., Bankrupts.
Creditors of said Bennet R. Goldberg and David B. Goldberg, individually and as copartners doing business under the trade name of Goldberg Bros., are hereby given notice that on June 14, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21569.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN HENRY KENNARD, doing business under the name and style of A. A. KENNARD & COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said John Henry Kennard, doing business under the name and style of A. A. Kennard & Company, are hereby given notice that on June 17th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21840.—In Bankruptcy.—SALEEN ANTOON and TONFIE KHOURY, individually and as co-partners doing business as S. ANTOON & CO., Bankrupts.
Creditors of said Saleen Antoon and Tonfie Khoury, individually and as copartners doing business as S. Antoon & Co., are hereby given notice that on June 28th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,870.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN H. DUNN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said John H. Dunn are hereby given notice that on June 26th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22d, 1915, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21835.—In Bankruptcy.—BARNET EDELMAN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Barnet Edelman are hereby given notice that on June 28th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 22, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,886.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER C. SPENCE, Bankrupt.
Peter C. Spence was duly adjudicated bankrupt June 28th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, July 23rd, 1915, at 12 o'clock. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 10th, 1915.

8,000 TAILORS QUIT; 80,000 MAY STRIKE

Members of the Pantsmakers' Unions Walked Out of Their Workshops Yesterday.

WANT THEIR WAGES RAISED

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Demand That the Manufacturers Agree to Standard Scale.

Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America said yesterday that 8,000 members of the Pantsmakers' Union had struck yesterday morning and that the other 2,000 members of the Amalgamated organization engaged in the same branch of tailoring would leave their employment today or tomorrow. Meetings will be held tomorrow to decide whether the 60,000 to 70,000 other members of the organization engaged in the making of coats, vests, and children's garments shall join the strike.

Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, said the purpose of the strike was to establish standardization in the method of paying tailors. Because the prices had not been fixed and agreed upon, he said that the contractors had continually reduced the wages of tailors since the end of the strike in 1913. The contractors, he said, were not so much to blame as the manufacturers, who had played one contractor against the other, cutting down the prices paid to contractors, who in turn reduced the pay of workmen.

Abraham Miller, Secretary of the Pantsmakers' Union, said yesterday that after the strike of 1913 the average tailor engaged in making trousers received about $20 a week, but that at present he had great difficulty in making $14 a week. At the end of the strike slow workers were making as little as $12 a week and very fast workers as high as $28 a week, but all of them had recently been making less by from 35 to 50 per cent., he said.

"One tailor makes about twenty pairs of trousers in a day," said Mr. Miller. "There are 8,000 striking today and there will be 10,000 striking tomorrow, so that the production of trousers in this city will by tomorrow be reduced by about 200,000 pairs a day. During the busy season, the production of trousers in this city is in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 a week, so that the country's supply of trousers will be seriously curtailed while the strike lasts."

President Hillman issued a long statement of the grievances of the strikers. Describing the circumstances that led up to the present strike, he said:

"The only standard that has been established as a result of the general strike and is still in force is the fifty-hour week for all union shops. There were no standards for wages or working conditions, and the union was anxious to establish them.

"Eventually the Clothing Trades Commission began taking interest in the same subject. That commission settled the strike in 1913 with that part of the industry known as the 'association firms.' These shops remained outside of the jurisdiction of the union. The commission began holding conferences with representatives of the union and representatives of the American Clothiers' Association, whose employes are members of the union. The commission's activity resulted in a series of conferences between the union and the Manufacturers' Association. That was about ten months ago. Both parties agree that standards must be established for the industry, but, as the working out of standards when there were practically none in existence was no easy matter, both parties agreed to work out temporary standards for the Spring season work, which was to begin in the month of November, and subsequently to establish permanent standards. A joint committee was elected for that purpose, and it was agreed that in the interim the status quo should prevail. But the manufacturers have not kept the status quo agreement. They continued reducing wages and in other respects they disregarded the agreement.

"The standards should be a fixed price for each completed garment or for each part. At present about 65 per cent. of the tailors employed in making trousers are paid for the completed garment. The remaining 35 per cent. are employed in making pockets, sewing seams, and doing other section work. Most of the latter are paid by the piece."

Mayer Schoenfeld, labor adjuster for the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association, at 752 Broadway, said that no demands had been made by the union and that no statement of the intention to strike or filing of a list of grievances had taken place. He denied the statements of officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers that large reductions in wages had taken place. He said that the tailors should have called out their men who were employed by contractors under sweatshop conditions instead of calling them out of all shops.

Meetings will be held today at the Manhattan Lyceum and in the Forwards Building at 175 East Broadway to decide whether other tailors belonging to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will follow the trousers makers in striking.

UNION MAY GIVE UP STRIKES.

Offer to Clothing Makers if They Yield Right to Discharge.

The Council of Conciliation headed by Felix Adler, which was appointed by Mayor Mitchel to adjust differences between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, will meet at the City Hall this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, said in a statement yesterday that the manufacturers had for a week been issuing statements designed to prejudice public opinion against the union in advance of the hearing. He said there were five leading points which the union would place before the council.

The cutters want an increase in pay. They have received, Mr. Schlesinger said, an average of $418 a year, or about $8 a week, although they are skilled workers.

The pressers, sample makers, skirt finishers, skirt basters, and drapers, who receive less than the cutters, ask that the minimum rate of their wages be raised.

For piece workers the union asks standardization, or a fairer system of price making.

The union does not desire to revive the protocol, Mr. Schlesinger said, with its intricate machinery and perpetual duration, but a simple working agreement limited to one or two years, with minimum wage, uniform rate of pay, equal distribution of work, and a representative plan of adjusting disputes.

The union urged a limitation on the employers' right of discharge, holding that the strike is the only reply when employers exercise arbitrarily the unlimited power of discharge. If the employers will agree to put limits on the right of discharge, the union will agree to surrender the right to strike, Mr. Schlesinger said.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The committee on Studies and Text Books has recommended that beginning with the class entering February, 1916, the provision of free text books in the training schools for teachers be discontinued. It is also proposed to have the high school pupils pay for their text books.

An entertainment, consisting of dances, songs, and recitations, will be given at Vacation Playground 90, 148th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, on Friday afternoon.

The Board of Superintendents has considered favorably the plan to allow pupils to serve as junior fire wardens in their respective buildings.

The use of P. S. 12, Queens, on Saturday mornings by J. A. Komensky to teach the Bohemian language has been refused by the Board of Superintendents.

The following changes of the district offices of the Bureau of Attendance has been made:

Manhattan—District 3, from P. S. 179 to P. S. 165; District 4, from P. S. 83 to P. S. 30.

Brooklyn—District 9, from P. S. 87 to P. S. 178; District 10, from P. S. 176 to P. S. 169.

Queens—District 12, from P. S. 40 to P. S. 48.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Duke de Moro Sells Jewelers' Court Building in $800,000 Deal—Purchase Near Times Square—$1,200,000 Lease in Busy Bronx Centre—Active Leasing Market.

A Maiden Lane deal involving other property aggregating in value about $800,000, a sale in Forty-sixth Street near Times Square, and a long-term lease in the Bronx aggregating over $1,000,000 opened the realty market yesterday in a very active manner.

The Maiden Lane transaction involved the sale by Duke de Moro of Essex, England, of the Jewelers' Court Building at 51 and 53 Maiden Lane, which he acquired last February from Edward A. Schmidt, giving in exchange Philadelphia property worth about $500,000.

The Jewelers' Court structure is a twelve-story building, fully rented, fronting 36.6 feet on Maiden Lane, between Nassau and William Streets, 139 feet in depth and with a rear line of 64.8 feet. It is assessed at $530,000.

In part payment the Duke de Moro took the six-story loft at 41 West Seventeenth Street, running through to 38 West Eighteenth Street, 25 feet on each street by 184, and the adjoining six-story building at 43 West Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92. The owner of record is Samuel P. Tull.

Charles B. Van Valen was the broker in the transaction, and he will also act as agent for the buildings in the deal. Simonds, Searles & Graves represented the Duke as attorneys.

46th Street Sale Near Times Square.

John C. Forster, President of the Forster Realty Company, has purchased the six-story stable at 117 and 119 West Forty-sixth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. The property has been bought from John J. and Edward P. Teaney, who have owned it and conducted the stable for many years. The plot is 50 by 100. Mr. Forster has obtained a mortgage on the property of $60,000 from the Bowery Savings Bank, and has leased the stable to a new tenant for five years at a rental of about $8,000 per year.

$1,200,000 Lease in Bronx Busy Centre

One of the largest and most important long-term leases ever made in the Borough of the Bronx has just been closed in the leasing for twenty-nine years from May 1, 1907, by the United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Company, Louis Biel, President, a subsidiary of the United Cigar Stores Company, of the entire block on the south side of 149th Street, between Third and Bergen Avenues. The property is covered with a two-story taxpayer building.

The lease has been taken from the Crossways Realty Corporation, Elkan Holzman, President. The twenty-nine year term includes the balance of the existing lease held by the Crossways Corporation and a twenty-one-year renewal term just taken by that corporation from the owner of the property, Arthur Astor Carey of Boston, at an aggregate rental of about $600,000.

The total amount of the lease for the twenty-nine years taken by the United Merchants' Company will approximate about $1,200,000. In renewing the twenty-one-year lease Mr. Carey was represented by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, while in the larger transaction both of the principals were represented by Arthur H. Levis as broker. The site is one of the busiest sections of the Bronx, and, as indicating the value of property there, it is stated that Mr. Carey for the second twenty-one-year term is receiving more than double the rental originally made in 1904.

Cooper Square Apartment Sold.

A deal in the Cooper Square section at the head of the Bowery has been closed by L. J. Phillips & Co. in the sale of the six-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Seventh Street and Hall Place, for the Dorabal Realty Company. The plot is 75 by 68.2 feet. The house was built a few years ago and is considered the finest of its kind in the section. It faces the two-story Hewitt Memorial building, erected a short time ago as an annex to Cooper Union.

Enlarge 96th Street Theatre Site.

The Claremont Building Company, which recently purchased property on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, for the purpose of erecting a theatre, has increased its holdings by acquiring from Charles L. E. Wolff the two five-story flats at 202 and 204 West Ninety-sixth Street. They cover a plot 54.6 by 100.8 feet, adjoining the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue. The new owners have just taken title and now control a frontage of 117.0 feet, with four lots in the rear on Ninety-fifth Street. Plans for the new playhouse are being prepared by William H. McElfatrick.

Eighty-sixth Street Deal Pending.

An important deal is said to be pending, involving a big apartment house operation in West Eighty-sixth Street, for the properties owned by Mrs. Olivia P. Hoe, at 144, 146, 152 to 158 and 162 West Eighty-sixth Street. The house at 152 was transferred last week by Arthur I. Hoe to Mrs. Olivia P. Hoe. Notices to vacate at the expiration of the leases have been made to some of the tenants. Whether the intervening parcels have been obtained for the contemplated operation could not be verified.

Increases Harlem Plot.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the New York Trust Company, 4 West 118th Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 17.6 by 100.11 feet. The buyer is John C. McCarthy, owner of the adjoining plot to the east, and he now controls a plot of 35 by 100.11 feet.

Greenwich Street Buyer.

Patrick McCarthy has purchased the property at 96 Greenwich Street. He owns the adjoining southwest corner at Rector Street and now controls a plot 51 on Greenwich Street by 90 feet on Rector Street. Joseph P. Day was the broker, making the sale for Hannah Mendelsohn, who acquired the property through Mr. Day a few days ago.

West Side Tenement Deal.

The five-story flat at 546 West Fifty-third Street, on plot 25 by 100.5, has been sold by Felix De Canio in conjunction with John J. Brady for the Donright Company to an investor.

Bronx Borough.

The vacant plot, 25 by 95, on the east side of Parker Street, 70 feet south of Castle Hill Avenue, has been sold to a builder for tenement-house improvement by Sidney B. Hickox. The broker was Felix De Canio.

Brooklyn.

The two-story dwelling at 547 Seventy-seventh Street, on plot 18 by 100, has been sold by the Samuel Galitzka Company for J. Kararik to Charles A. Darbois.

E. T. Hollahan has sold the two-story two-family brick house at 343 Seventy-second Street, Bay Ridge, for the Teele Realty Company.

Flushing Lots at Auction.

Bryant L. Kennelly sold last Saturday on the premises, at Fourth Street and Whitestone Avenue, Flushing, 101 lots, 20 by 100 each, at prices ranging from $175 to $400 each. Among the buyers were H. J. Brennan, Morris Cohn, John Fick, G. P. Freund, Mrs. Anna Masch, James Quigley, L. S. Parmenter, Frank C. Schneider, James Turner, John B. Zink, J. Heineman, and Thomas O'Brien.

Buys College Point Club.

Jacob Beresheim has purchased the old College Point Club, on the corner of Eighteenth Street and Third Avenue, College Point, fronting 64 by 106. The building is a frame structure, and it will be improved by the new owner.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold to George A. Cruetzburg two plots facing the terrace section of the Douglas Road on Emerson Hill, and below the grounds on which Mr. Creutzburg recently erected a large residence.

J. Sterling Drake has sold for Dr. Alva H. Doty to John Quigley a lot, 25 by 125, on Hope Avenue, Fort Wadsworth, for improvement with a residence.

Two Leonard Street Leases.

The cotton goods department of Parker, Willard & Co. has rented through Daniel Birdsall & Co. the store, basement, and sub-basement at 76 Leonard Street from the Colonial Real Estate Association.

The same brokers have also rented to the Turner Halsey Company, which lately acquired the sales agency of the Mount Vernon Woodbury Mills, Inc., the store, basement, and sub-basement of 62 Leonard Street from the Penniman estate of Boston.

Commercial Leases.

Alexander J. Roux & Co. have leased the building 54 Park Place, running through to 53 Barclay Street, to J. M. Thorburn & Co. for a term of years.

Louis Kempner & Son have leased for the Eighty-ninety Construction Corporation the store at 2,418 Broadway to Hernani Reiser for five years for use as a bakery.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased loft space in the building formerly occupied by Aitken, Son & Co. at 873 and 875 Broadway, connecting with the building at 15 East Eighteenth Street, comprising about 10,000 square feet, to the Baker & Bennett Company, manufacturers of domestic toys.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 320 Pearl Street for Robert B. Lawrence to the Alpine Supply Company, and for Leslie R. Palmer the ground floor at 59 Ann Street to Joseph S. Schien.

The Loton H. Slawson Company has leased the store and basement in the new building under construction at the northeast corer of Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street for the George Backer Realty Company to Albert Godde Bedin & Co. of Paris, France. The American branch of the company has been for ten years at 13 and 15 West Twentieth Street.

Clark T. Cambers has leased the store and basement at 9 and 11 East Thirty-third Street to Willet A. Lazier, furniture, formerly in Forty-second Street, adjoining the Knickerbocker Hotel.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Ex-Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins has leased his residence at 21 West Tenth Street, a four-story house, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, to B. Ogden Chisolm.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Varick D. Martin the dwelling at 147 East Thirty-seventh Street to the Police Department for use as a branch detective bureau.

Porter & Co. have leased for Spaulding Malin and others, to Van Bueren Allen, the three-story dwelling at 241 West 130th Street.

The Houghton Company has leased to Susan F. McClelan the three-story dwelling at 153 West Ninety-fourth Street for Dr. Francis W. Davis.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for W. E. D. Stokes to Mrs. E. C. Chase the four-story dwelling at 543 West End Avenue.

Realty Notes.

William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, has appointed William E. Davies, Thomas J. Shelley and Herbert J. Dahn to appraise the real and personal property belonging to the estate of Adolph Mandel, comprising about ninety parcels in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau County.

Schwartz & Gross are preparing plans for a nine-story apartment house to cover plot 71.6 by 102.2 at 110 to 114 East Eighty-second Street, being erected by the Eighty-second Street Corporation. S. A. Herzog, President. It will be ready for occupancy in the Spring of 1916.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd and Matt J. Ward & Co. were the brokers in the recent lease of the Holland House to J. Charlton Rings and Jean G. Vevetos. Mr. Rings will be the new managing Director.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for ten apartments on a plot of 200 by 100, on the west side of Nostrand Avenue, 27.9 feet south of President Street, for the G. and M. Improvement Company.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money to Lend

New York Title Insurance Co.

135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
MORTGAGES
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale, insuring the advantage of a broad market.

Loans on Furniture
2% per month on unpaid balances; monthly installments; confidential; call in person.
CHATTEL LOAN SOCIETY,
(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
80 UNION SQUARE.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

West End Av, 500, e s, 81.8 ft s of 89th St, 19x82, three-story dwelling; Michael McGuire against A. C. Petrie et al.; Kelley & C., attorneys; J. A. Arnold, referee; due, $7,433.94; taxes, &c., $1,036.20; subject to first mortgage, $20,000; to the plaintiff for $22,783.

Avenue B, 165, e s, 71 ft n of 10th St, 23.8x93, three-story tenement and store; S. E. Blodget against Rosie Rothstein et al.; A. A. Spear, attorney; R. C. Birkhahn, referee; due, $2,504.75; taxes, &c., $456.55; subject to first mortgage, $17,000; to the plaintiff for $18,426.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

88th St, 267 West, n s, 141 ft e of 8th Av, 20.6x98.9, four-story tenement and store; W. Z. Bohner against M. T. Albus et al.; G. W. Weyand, attorney; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $4,107.78; taxes, &c., $2,895.26; to Harry L. Sherwood for $12,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 307 and 309, e s, 78.1 ft s of 28th St, 41.5x76.4x irregular, two five-story tenements and stores and two four-story rear tenements; C. N. Lee, executor, against 28th Street and 7th Avenue Realty Co. et al.; W. C. Orr, attorney; H. C. Quinby, referee; due, $63,670.28; taxes, &c., $852.56; adjourned to July 22.

By Henry Brady.

33d St, 311 West, n s, 182 ft w of 8th Av, 22.8x98.9, four-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against R. E. Walsh et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; P. M. Crandell, referee; due, $17,542.75; taxes, &c., $747.60; to John J. Cavanaugh for $18,775.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

3d St, 359 East, n s, 217 ft e of Avenue D, 20x81, vacant; German Savings Bank against Margaret Wendel et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; W. F. Clare, referee; due, $3,886.08; taxes, &c., $1,588; to Adam Muller, a party in interest, for $5,200.

3d St, 357 East, n s, 197 ft e of Avenue D, 20x102x irregular, vacant; German Savings Bank against Susanna Holsapfel et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; E. D. Hays, referee; due, $2,317.40; taxes, &c., $1,534; to Adam Muller, a party in interest, for $4,300.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Freeman St, 990, s s, 80.6 ft w of Longfellow Av, 28.11x90.5, five-story flat; J. B. Baum against Felix Prince et al.; A. L. Strasser, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $19,129.29; taxes, &c., $1,669.27; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

Gleason Av, s w corner of 172d St, 25x106.7; same against B. Levy et al.; Coudert Brothers, attorneys; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $6,304.65; taxes, &c., $613.27; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

Gleason Av, s s, 25 ft w of 172d St, 25x106.8; Mary Brenneman against Samuel Geller et al.; Coudert Brothers, attorneys; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $4,053.60; taxes, &c., $613.27; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

118th St, 362 West, s s, 154 ft e of Morningside Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. L. Whitefield, guardian, against Mary McDonough et al.; R. A. B. Dayton, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $10,402.87; taxes, &c., $579.24.

111th St, 517 to 523 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, six-story apartment house; G. E. Chisholm et al. against J. N. Rosenberg et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. H. Strong, referee; due, $167,861.75; taxes, &c., $3,400.55.

East Broadway, 244, n s, 287 ft e of Clinton St, 37x107, to Division St, 233, three-story tenement and five-story tenement and stores; Leake & Watts Orphan House against Jacob Harris et al.; Nash & J., attorneys; D. O'L. Cohalan, referee; due, $34,884.99.

116th St, 411 East, n s, 139 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100, three-story dwelling; L. S. Tenny against Vincent Garofalo et al.; Finch & C., attorneys; W. P. Burr, referee; due, $9,225.49; taxes, &c., $262.27.

12th St, 648 East, s s, 133 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, five-story tenement; Baldwin Stanbach against Simon Machiz et al.; Action 1; W. Wood, attorney; E. R. Finch, referee; due, $22,012.45.

12th St, 650 East, s s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $21,042.33.

12th St, 652 East, s s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, four-story brick storage; same against same; Action 3; same attorney and referee; due, $19,633.92.

134th St, 318 West, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; J. K. Holly, trustee, against Rudolph Newman et al.; Gay & G., attorneys; A. A. Tausky, referee; due, $22,962.15.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

135th St, s s, 115 ft e of Broadway, for a three-story garage; 135th Street Garage Corp., 160 Broadway, owner; Mason R. Strong, 7 Wall St., architect; cost, $75,000.

69th St, 161 East, for a four-story garage; William Bruce Brown, 13 East 70th St, owner; F. R. Loney, 15 West 58th St, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

41st St and 5th Av, to Rogers-Peet Building; Rogers Peet Co., owners; Hoggson Brothers, 7 East 44th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 5,002, w s, 80 ft n of 175th St, 100x119.10; Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation to Halcyon Real Estate Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, (mtg $177,000,) July 1....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 47 ft s of 172d St, 48x84; Louis Stern et al. to Maurice P. Davidson, 652 East 18th St, June 27, all liens, June 29; attorneys, Lankower & D., 261 Broadway....$1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 124th St, 100x100.11, (foreclosure June 10;) William Allen, referee, to Freybell Realty Co., 160 Broadway, July 12; attorneys, Elsman, L., G. & L., 135 Broadway....$80,000

CLINTON ST, 246, e s, 40.2 ft n of Cherry St, 30.1x71.11x29.10x71.11; Lizzie Moscon to Eva Diamondston, 884 Whitlock Av, July 6; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

MADISON AV, 270 and 272, s s, 187.9 ft e of Clinton St, 31.4x100; Louis Gewertz to Mamie Rosenfeld, Dorchester, Mass., (mtg $43,500,) Sept. 25; attorney, M. Rosenfeld, 19 Wolcott St, Dorchester, Mass....$1

PIKE ST, e s, Lot 268 of Rutgers farm, 25x111.4; Louis Gewertz to Isidore Gewertz, 111 Division St, (mtg $27,000,) Sept. 25; address, 111 Division St....$1

2D AV, 769, w s, 24.8 ft n of 41st St, 24.8x80, (foreclosure July 2;) John J. Sullivan, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 7; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$20,000

6TH ST, n s, 265.6 ft e of 1st Av, 21.10x90.10, (foreclosure July 2;) L. T. Flatteo, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, July 7; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$16,000

9TH ST, 724, s s, 308 ft e of Avenue C, 24.11x93.11; Fanny Greenebaum to Fanny Greenebaum and another, executors, &c, 823 West End Av, July 7; attorneys, Parker, G. & H., 2 Rector St....$1

44TH ST, 405 West, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Thomas J. Ryan et al to Kath. Manion, Dorchester, Mass., May 27; attorneys, Ryan & L., 58 Park Row....$1

53D ST, 348 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Jonas and Therese Weil to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, July 8; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Bernhard Meyer, 41 East 72d St, July 8; attorneys, same....$100

55TH ST, n s, 189.6 ft e of Madison Av, 16.6x100.5; Ezekiel B. Hamilton to Howard A. Stevenson, Germantown, Penn., quitclaim, July 1; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$1

61ST ST, n s, 324.9 ft e of 11th Av, 25.3x100.5, (foreclosure May 19;) Horace E. Deming, referee, to Alice R. Sprague, Brandon, Vt., May 28; attorneys, Foley & Powell, 206 Broadway....$10,000

63D ST, n s, 62 ft w of 9th Av, 19x100.5; Mary E. Brown to William Irwin, 2 Macon St, Brooklyn, May 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

77TH ST, 66-72 East, n s, 145.2 ft e of Madison Av, runs s 61.1x w 0.1x s 41x e 100x n 102.2 to street by 100 to beginning; Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation to Halcyon Real Estate Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, (mtg $171,000,) July 1....$100

81ST ST, 416 East, s s, 181.6 ft e of 1st Av; Jake Steinman to Morris Heicklen, on premises, June 24....$1

94TH ST, s s, 55 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x72.8, (foreclosure July 8;) John J. Halpin, referee, to Burlock E. Rabell, executor, 60 Hamilton Terrace, July 9; attorney, C. V. Gabriel, 38 Park Row....$47,500

102D ST, 159 East, n s, 47.6 ft e of Lexington Av, runs n 95x e 2x n 5.11x e 25x s 100x w 27 to beginning; Minnie Hirsch to Jones Whitelaw, 3,675 Broadway, (mtg $21,000,) June 23; attorney, L. Moschcowitz, 299 Broadway....$1

102D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Minnie Hirsch to Jonas Whitelaw, 3,675 Broadway, (mtg $19,850,) June 23; attorney, L. Moschowitz, 299 Broadway....$1

113TH ST, s w corner of 3d Av, 25.2x100; Auel Realty Co. to Max Tannenbaum, 790 Riverside Drive, July 8; attorney, S. W. Tannenbaum, 165 Broadway....$100

119TH ST, s s, 337.6 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, (foreclosure July 2,) July 7; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$7,000

119TH ST, 324, s s, 356.3 ft w of 1st Av, runs s 100.10 x w 18.8 x n — x e 0¾ x n — x e 18.2 to beginning; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, (foreclosure July 2,) July 7; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$7,000

135TH ST, 506 West, s s, 191.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45.10x99.11; Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation to Halcyon Real Estate Corporation, 43 Exchange Place, (mtg $50,000,) July 1....$1

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 99.11x100; Marion E. Ireland to Rental Mort. Securities Corp'n, 15 Broad St, Aug. 14, 1914; attorney, H. G. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Rental Mort. Securities Corp'n to Realty and Motor Corp'n, 1,790 Broadway, (mtg $113,800,) Aug. 28; attorney, same....$1

141ST ST, n s, 110 ft w of Lenox Av, 99.11x100; Realty and Motor Corporation to 160 Broadway Holding Co., 15 Broad St, (mtg $110,000,) July 10; attorney, H. G. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St....$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,266, e s, 50x100.6; Carl Ernst to Fann Realty Corporation, 85 Nassau St, (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 10; attorneys, Greenebaum, W. & E., 2 Rector....$1

CAMBRELING AV, w s, 195 ft n of 188th St, 25x87.6; Vincent L. Presti to Joseph Ponepinto, 2,471 Belmont Av, (mtg $5,000,) July 1; attorney, Joseph Ponepinto, 2,471 Belmont Av....$100

FEATHERBED LANE, n s, 283.7 ft e of Nelson Av, 50x100; Henry Cleland, Inc., to George Stanger, 1,685 Topping Av, (mtg $33,000,) July 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LAFAYETTE AV, n w corner 178d St, 95x100; Katharina Stanger to Henry Cleland, Inc., 1,849 Anthony Av, July 8; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$100

LOTS 252 to 259, map formerly St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Thomas Ford to Laura Bodine Mosher, Clarence St. and Barkley Av, (mtg $11,000,) May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 73 to 75, map St. Raymond Park; Emilia Cook to Hugo C. Cook, 2,811 St. Raymonds Av, (mtg $1,800,) May 24; attorney, O. B. Davis, 3,210 3d Av....$100

SEDGWICK AV, n w s, at s w s Fordham Road, 76.9x irregular; George B. Hayes, (referee,) to John C. Rodgers, 100 Meadow Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 28; attorney, John C. Rodgers, 271 West 125th St....$10,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 97th St, 24.6x95; Herman H. Bolte to Charles M. Ronnermann, July 8, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, H. Koch, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City....$1,000

3D AV, n w corner of 42d St; Walter Byron to Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Co., 211 East 55th St, July 9, due as per bond, leasehold....$10,000

15TH ST, s s, part of Lot 48, map of Thomas Burling, 25x100; George J. Cawood to Helen R. Gill, Philadelphia, Penn., July 9, 1915, due Jan. 9, 1916, p. c. as per note; attorneys, Everett, Clark & B., 37 Wall St....$700

46TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.5; Mary E. Kerr to Frances T. Riker, Middletown, N. J., July 9, due as per bond; attorney, S. Riker, 19 Cedar St....$1,000

113TH ST, s s, 117.9 ft w of 5th Av, 17.3x100.11; John McCarthy to New York Trust Co., trustee, 26 Broad St, July 9, 3 years; attorney, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St....$4,000

124TH ST, s e corner of Broadway, 100x100.11; Freybell Realty Co. to Surety Realty Co., 185 Broadway, July 12, due Oct. 23, 1915; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

LOTS 82 and 83, map Thompson-Rose Estate; Otto F. Dreyer to Charles Willersdorf, 1,037 1st Av, June 30, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. E. Smith, 25 Broad St....$1,200

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE B, 67, all; Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of City of New York to Charles Menke, 67 Avenue B, 5 years from May 1, 1915....

3D AV, n w corner of 42d St, all; Otto F. Struse, trustee, to Walter Byron and another, 132 East 43d St, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. J. Dittmar, 211 East 55th St....$9,500

25TH ST, 331 East, all; Dora Diamond to Giuseppina Rossi, 1,658 81st St, Brooklyn, 3 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, A. Broona, 150 Nassau St....$1,449

82D ST, 80 West, space for barber's shop, &c.; Samuel Jacobs to Louis E. Ohrbach, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1915....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, n e corner of 109th St, 100.11x100; H. M. Susswein & Co. against Charles L. Tiffany, owner; George Weinberg, lessee; Ralph Contino, contractor....$51

WEST BROADWAY, 99, and 123 Chambers St; M. Raschkind against Higgins estate, owner; Joseph Weintraub, lessee; Nevins & Perelman Co., Inc., contractors....$183

BOND ST, n s, 216.9 ft w of Bowery, 51.10x100.3; Benjamin Mitchell against Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, owner; Gilbert Johnson, contractor....$154

Bronx.

217TH ST, 724 East; Progressive Painting and Decorating Co. against Charles Hensle and Hensle Construction Co., owners; Charles Hensle, contractor, (renewal)....$65

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

CHRYSTIE ST, 87; Max Siegel against Nathan Harrison Realties et al., Dec. 14, 1914....$185

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n s, 55 ft e of Pitt St, 20x87.6; William H. Neilson, trustee, against Felix Kunstler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Beekman, Menken & Griscom.

36TH ST, 506-508 West; James Kiernan against Joseph A. Kiernan et al., trustees, (partition;) attorney, J. A. O'Leary.

79TH ST, n s, 284 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16x102.2; Samuel R. Weiser et al., trustees, against Omar A. Jenks et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. E. Conoy.

83D ST, 602 East; Clinton T. Roe, trustee, against James S. Seagrave et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. C. Hayes.

100TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Mary Rapp against Mt. Sinai Hospital, (ejectment;) attorney, P. Rooney.

130TH ST, 105 West; Benjamin Bronstein against Jacob Perlman et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.

Bronx.

KELLY ST, e s, 68.9 ft s of Intervale Av, 36x100; Charles Neave et al. against Clarence O. Bliss et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

LOT 250, map of portion of Hunts Estate, Van Nest Station; Frances Aronson against Rosa Nathan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Ash.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 115.5 ft n of 136th St, 28.8x138.3; 3d Av, w s, 74.1 ft s of 129th St, 25x110; Lots 658, 659, and 660, map of property of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; parcel of land beginning at a point at mean high water mark on the west side of said city or Minford Island, runs s 75 ft w, 400 ft n, 75 ft e, 400 ft to beginning; Main St, w s, adjoining land of W. P. Biller, 101x100x102.6x100; Main St, s w corner of Orchard St, 50x100; Orchard St, s s, 100 ft w of Main St, 50x100; Main St, s e corner of Prospect St, 50x100; Lot 751, map of property of Elizabeth R. B. King, at City Island; parcel of land beginning at a point 100 ft s of Ditmars Av and 168th ft w of Main St, 156.5x166x irregular; Main St, w s, 100 ft s of Diamars Av, 57x169; road leading from West Farms to Kingsbridge, n corner of Adams Av, 122.6x179; Penfold Av, e s, Lot 110, 25x134; Crotona Park North, n s, 164.3 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x100.9; Coles Road, s, adjoining lands of John J. Walker, 97.6x438x irregular; Crotona Av, n s, 239.3 ft e of Clinton Av, 50v100.7; Crotona Av, n s, 552 ft e of Prospect Av, 50x93.9; Penfold Av, e s, Lots 117, 118 and 119; Gesine Koenig against Henry Hunneke, Jr., (action to declare will void;) attorney, J. H. Denenholz.

WILLIS AV, w s, 16.8 ft s of 143d St, 16.8x100; Kate C. Gehan against Mary Kelly et al., (partition suit;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

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Only 29 Minutes to
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Semi-Detached, 7 Rooms
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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
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7 rooms, all light and airy; bath; all improvements; large plot; overlooking beautiful lake; located at Jamaica; 20 minutes from Herald Square; will sell for $200 cash, balance very easy terms. C. Commuter, 243 W. 34th St. Tel. 1700 Greeley.

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$7,000 HOME $4,600
WILL BUILD TO ORDER ON EASY TERMS.

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on plot 50x100 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood of Staten Island; most alluring real country in the city; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c., or will build from your own plans. Write or phone me for particulars and photo.
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52 William St., N. Y. Tel. 5582 Hanover.

REAL ESTATE.

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Best residential section; new dwelling, 12 rooms, 3 baths, large piazzas; two-car garage, chauffeur's quarters; spacious grounds; magnificent shade, shrubbery; unusual opportunity; $21,000.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

NEW ROCHELLE
15 Fairview Place. Ideal suburban Home; garage, garden, fruit, grapes; plot 108x150; 30 min. 42d St., N. Y.; 5 min. Sound, station, schools, stores & churches; very good neighborhood; $14,000; ¼ m't'g—½ terms. Tel. 4051 New Rochelle; or address Bargain, Box 181 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

NEPONSIT
ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Houses, immediate occupancy; for sale or rent; furnished or unfurnished; within one hour from office to bathing suit. Frequent train service, Flatbush or Pennsylvania Stations. For information write or phone NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y., or REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

SEVERAL IDEAL COTTAGES
JUST COMPLETED, overlooking Great South Bay, all improvements; few minutes from sandy bathing beach, good boating and fishing; adjoining one of the largest towns of the South Shore; select neighborhood; 42 minutes from Herald Square. Property can be purchased on very easy terms. Booklets and particulars. MAIN OFFICE, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

POULTRY FARM.
$3 weekly will buy A1 poultry farm, 6 room house, full cellar, range, tubs, &c. in kitchen; near large town; good markets, factories, &c.; few minutes from station and trolley to beautiful harbor; boating and fishing; one hour from city. B. JONES, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

SACRIFICE, FREEPORT.
8-room house with open fireplace, steam heat, all improvements, on plot 70x100 feet, near new school; sold 1 year ago for $4,800; will take $3,500 today; only $300 cash needed and $30 per month pays balance; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 17 Times Downtown.

WHY NOT OWN
an attractive 5-room improved bungalow on south shore of Long Island, 43 minutes out; refined surroundings; good soil; boating, bathing and fishing; only $2,900; on plot 50x100. Call or write OWNER, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

BRENTWOOD
Health in BRENTWOOD PINES
New Houses for Sale easiest terms
Write for full particulars.
Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

3 Acres Good Farmland, $750.
In farming country, within commuting distance to N. Y. C.; you can pay for it at the rate of $30 cash, balance $5 per month; title guaranteed. D. Suffolk, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MANUFACTURERS TAKE NOTICE
WEST NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY
5 Minutes to 42d St. Ferry
NEW 4-STORY
Fire-Proof Loft Building
Suitable for light manufacturing. Each floor contains 6,000 sq. ft. (50x120.) All improvements. Sprinkler system. Height of floors 14½ ft. Basement 50x60. Will rent separately. On Palisades car line. Excellent light. Dock facilities.
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632 Fillmore Place, West New York, N.J.

House Bargain
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza. Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electric light, high elevation. This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.
H. D. HOUSE,
Room 518, 1328 Broadway.
Phone Greeley 380.

Big Bargain, $6,500; Easy Terms
Colonial Country Home Near the Water
Plot 186 by 150 Feet. Fine Old Trees.
Superb views; select neighborhood; near country club; high in hills; elev. 500 feet. House is new; has 26 ft. living room; beamed ceilings; paneled walls; huge open fireplace; large central hall through centre of house; dining room, pantry, kitchen first floor; six fine master bed chambers; 2 tiled baths. Only 48 min. on Lackawanna R. R. to N. Y. C. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat; every city improvement—schools, churches, stores conveniently near. For appointment to see property write or telephone A. B. M., 1522 Cort. Box 392 Times Downtown, N. Y. City.

YOUR RENT WILL BUY

This attractive craftsman house, seven large rooms, two baths; steam heat; open fireplace, built-in furniture; in the hills of New Jersey; 32 minutes out. Send for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect.
F. C. BECKER Room 178, 30 Church St., N.Y. Tel. Cort. 5743.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., New Building. Cor. 84th St. — 8-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths — $2,700 to $4,300
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St. — 7-9-10 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,500
New Building. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St. — 8-9-11-12 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,100 to $3,900
New Building. Leases from October 1st. Now open for inspection.

* LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

St. James Court
Southeast Corner of Broadway at 92d St.
Excellence of arrangement, convenient location and a careful attention to the details of management make this apartment building one of the most distinctive in the mid-town section.
Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms
Renting at $700 to $1300
For information apply to
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.
165 Broadway Telephone Cort. 7475

MANHATTAN—West Side.

EVANSTON
West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city. Absolutely fireproof. Modern in Every Detail.
DUPLEX
Apartments
9 & 10 Rooms,
3 Baths,
Rentals $3,000 to $3,700
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
TELEPHONE, 7793—RIVER.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
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HENDRIK HUDSON
Apartment Houses
Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive
Subway Express Station at Building
THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.
Apartments from 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,000 to $2,800.
Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.
Owners
American Real Estate Company
FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings
Telephone, 4302 Morningside

261 Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.
WELLSMORE,
77th St. and Broadway.
Open Evenings.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
299 Madison Av., cor. 41st St.
Tel. 1481—Murray Hill.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

305 W. 71st St.
(Near West End Avenue.)
Four-story American basement dwelling on lot 25x102. First-class condition and caretaker on premises.
Moderate Rental.
Horace S. Ely & Company
21 Liberty St. 489 Fifth Ave.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES
Among the most pleasant, convenient and most reasonably priced—are those in the
TIMES BUILDING
Rental Agent, Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant

CHATILLION
94th St.
Riverside Drive.
A House of Superior Excellence. extra large light rooms, elegantly decorated.
8 Every modern convenience; unexcelled view of the beautiful Hudson to lordly Palisades; conveniently located to 96th St. Subway Express Station and All Surface Cars.
$1,300 to $1,800
Best Kept House on the Drive.
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2232 7th Ave. Tel. Morningside 3323.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
3 story Factory equipped with Steam and Water Power, Sprinklers. 43,000 Sq. Ft. floor space; on 2 acre plot in Yonkers. JAMES N. WELLS' SONS, 191 9th Av., N. Y.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

610 West 116th St.
2, 3 & 5 Room Apts.
Furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates. Phone Morningside 3040. THOMPSON.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Ogontz
509-511 West 122d St., Near Broadway. Apartments 4, 5 and 6 rooms, shower bath, elevator, etc. Rents moderate. Furnished if desired. Worth investigating. Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1337 MADISON AVE.
S. E. COR. 94TH ST., PARK VIEW
Corner Apartments. 8 Large Rooms, 2 Baths. Modern improvements; elevator service; rent moderate. Supt., on premises. Commission paid to brokers.

61-69 East 86th St.
Choice apartments, 6-7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service; a few desirable apartments to sublet at moderate terms. Supt., on premises.

BRONX.

4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $20-$22
Large, airy rooms, latest improvements.
S. W. Cor. 182d St. & 3d Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

BELL HARBOR
Long Island Beach, 139th St.; 2d house from ocean; 11 rooms, 2 baths; sub-lease; open inspection; reduced rates. Lewis Miller, 500 5th Av., New York. Bryant 2221.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Actieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and,

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $155.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value with interest as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by the said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

City Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

FORECLOSURE SALE.
FIVE-STORY FIREPROOF LOFT BUILDING ON LOT 25 BY 100, 21 WALKER ST., N. Y. CITY. SALES ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915, AT 12 NOON. EXCHANGE SALESROOM, 14 VESEY ST.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We offer exceptional east side site for high-class apartment; partly financed. Ewing, Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Astonishing bargains can now be secured in private houses for sale or rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way (at 103d).

86th, 302 West.—4-story and basement, will renovate throughout for responsible tenant.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

At sacrifice, to close an estate, will sell two elegant new five-story apartments; 33 families in each house. Shows net income of $10,000 per year. Finest location in Bronx. Principals only. Executor, 210 Times Downtown.

At great sacrifice—An estate will sell 11 lots, including corner, in one of best locations in Bronx; all improvements; bargain for progressive builder. Principals only. Executor, 225 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my handsome 7-room cottage and plot at Jamaica, all improvements; city water, sidewalks, &c.; near beautiful lake; short walk from depot and 2 blocks from trolley; newly decorated and painted. This is a bargain for right party; only $150 cash, balance easy; perfect title. Jamaica, Box 158 Times Downtown.

QUEENSBORO BARGAIN.
Plot 100x95, Van Alst Av., between 14th St.-Harris Av., in manufacturing centre; $8,000.
HENRY, 1,411 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., Box 161 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable three-story dwelling; bathroom extension. 114 West 91st St.; caretaker. Particulars Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

Bay window front dwelling; 316 W. 88th St.; twenty feet wide; four stories; caretaker. Particulars, G. E. Fountain.

To Let For Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

STORE, 124 EAST 86TH ST., near Lexington Av.; choice location for almost any business; large store with living rooms in rear. Apply on premises, or REMCO, BROADWAY & 98TH ST.

Will build for responsible person only, garage, fifty by hundred, three stories high; fireproof; all appliances; best location, within 1,500 feet Plaza Hotel. Address, with references. Builder, 154 Times.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

A three-story rear building, 16x40; also driveway, 18x60; suitable for any business; low rent; 38th St., near 2d Av. Apply E. Levenson, 320 1st Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 62 William St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Bronx.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, of two rooms and connecting five-room apartment, in desirable, rapidly growing, busy section; new building. Pasadena Court, corner Decatur Av. and 193d St.
NO BETTER OPPORTUNITY OFFERED.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN!
Magnificent 125-acre farm; mile highway frontage; cleared; fertile; orchard; residence 9 rooms; steam heat; improvements; bungalow, barns, silo, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $125 acre.
HARVEY B. NEVINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Have a little bungalow on a large plot, near station and water, needs some repairs, so will sell cheap on terms of $75 down and $14 monthly; beautiful, healthy location. C. Barshad, No. 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. depot.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station, trolley, churches, and stores, $850 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Do you want to buy my little chicken farm and 6-room house on large ground, nice shade trees, &c.? Will sell to a good party for $75 down and $12 monthly. Write for further particulars, Johnson, Box 192 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Farm, 100 acres, of which 70 are cultivated and 30 first-grade woodland; 31 miles from New York on the D. L. & W.; house 16 rooms and bath; 6-room bungalow, barn, and chicken coop; cheap if sold quickly. Immediate, S 128 Times.

Six-Acre Hilltop Farm, 50 minutes Lackawanna, mile from station; beautiful, modern bungalow, fully furnished, six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; chicken plant; garage; large pear and peach orchard; price, $5,500; little cash, balance mortgage; will rent. Harmon, 135 Broadway. Phone 4792 Cort.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICE.
From August to May 1st, attractive 7-room house, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement; near station; great elevation, best section; $35 per month; splendid opportunity to try out Ridgewood. Write for particulars. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

UPPER MONTCLAIR.—Attractive house, 10 rooms besides butler's pantry, attic, and kitchen; 2 baths, 3 toilets; brick fireplace, gas, electricity, steam heat; highly restricted street; near golf links and country club; 50 minutes to office; $10,500; easy terms. Write to W., Room 1,619, 299 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water, thoroughly modern, A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Make the money you are paying for rent buy you a good suburban home; send for our photographs and particulars of cottages for sale at Westfield and Fanwood on easy monthly payments. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Country home, New Jersey; 9 miles from Fort Lee Ferry; 7 rooms, bath, water, electric lights, telephone; lawn, garden; apples, peaches, pears, cherries, quinces, grapes, small fruits. Owner, Box 162, R. D. 1, Ridgewood, N. J.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

8½ acres, 6-room house; very convenient station; thirty minutes out by express; $6,000. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

I want 5 to 10 acre lot, with or without house, 16 to 25 rooms, near station or trolley, 45 minutes out; Westchester County preferred. All particulars to Millworth, 192 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Pigott, 254 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain of owner direct. Westchester. N 60 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Large, Colonial, artistically furnished house, by lake, New Hampshire; could be divided; large piazza; fine old trees; large grounds; garage, stable; $800 season. N 158 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

House, thirteen rooms, on Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn.; lovely country surroundings; beautifully laid out grounds; garage, bungalow, tennis court, and garden; will rent, lease, or sell; a bargain. For particulars address Beulah E. Beckley, Stamford, Conn.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent, furnished, a new six-room cottage; fireplace; modern plumbing; on farm in Berkshire foothills; 100 miles from New York City; $200 for season; photos and plans on request. F., 119 East 40th St.

EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE CAMP. Paul Smith's, Adirondacks. Fully furnished. Living rooms. Fireplaces. Fourteen bedrooms. Three bathrooms. Mitchell-Mitchell, 44 Wall, or broker.

Furnished Houses Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted—House, furnished or unfurnished, within hour from New York, but not in New Jersey, for August and September; must have shade trees. State price and full particulars. B 338 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Six to eight room nicely furnished and clean cottage, on shore, near golf links, for balance of season. W. E. Moser, St. Andrew's Hotel.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up; $12 weekly; $2 daily.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5892.

82D ST., 7 East, (The Durham.)—2 furnished rooms and bath; high class elevator house.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. — 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette; some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly. CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished. A few sublet week, month, during Summer. Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River 8970. Downtown Office, 2 W. 45th St., Room 1201.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. — 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $30-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN; No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St. Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN. Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, non-housekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED, FOR RENT AT $80 per month. Apply on premises, 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

BIG CONCESSIONS. Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three, and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; references necessary.

For rent, furnished, high-class apartment for high-class people. 801 West End Av., Apartment 11B.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments Wanted
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished flat or rooms, with privilege of housekeeping, between 14th and 72d Sts.; two elderly people; no children; rent not over $10 per week. Address S 129 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Studio.—Entire 2d floor; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; also one single or more floors together. 747 Madison Av.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM, 73d to 74th St. and Central Park West. 10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

THE KANAWAH. 111th, 203 West.—High-class elevator apartments; five, six rooms; house entirely renovated; rents $37.50-$48. Superintendent.

208 WEST 107TH ST. Six rooms and bath, select elevator apartment, $70-$80. HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

308-310 WEST 15TH ST. Two rooms, $32-$33; bachelor apartments. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST. Six and seven rooms; all modern improvements; near subway; rents $35-$40.

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms; bath; all improvements; $45. Janitor.

123d, 510 West.—Three, four room elevator apartments, assuring tranquillity, dignity, comfort.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths. $2,500 and up.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

58th, 228 West.—Studio apartment, 2 rooms; tiled kitchenette and bath; $40.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp. Broadway, 78th St.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator: 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $40; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near Subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Pl.

Bronx.

College Av., 170th St., Bronx.—Three and 4 room apartments; beautiful neighborhood.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST. (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park Privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

BEAUTIFUL equipped room for one or two, including all conveniences, without board; near ocean; very cheap. Schwartzberg, 10 South Park Av., Arverne, L. I.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 30 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 11 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

White Plains.—Elegant house; high elevation; refined surroundings; excellent table; easy commutation; near station. 14 Lake St. Phone 2588W.

THE ROCHELLE, centrally located; home cooking. 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle. Phone 1358M.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Convenient; delightful; moderate prices. Telephone 4196 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. New open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I. BAY VIEW LODGE. Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.) High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

BAY VIEW VILLA, Foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach.—Finest Summering place near New York. Apply for booklet and terms to management, or Mr. Charles F. Littlejohn, 1,270 Broadway.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Baywater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home, refined people; rates; booklets. Apply Gunther & Yedele, also 4 Court Square Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

SEA GATE, N. Y. Harbor.—Exclusive, private cottage; Christian family; near boat landing. Moss, Cypress Av.

Seagate.—Private family accommodates few paying guests; excellent table; references. K. M., 159 Times.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

New York State.

THE MARGARD, Congers, N. Y.—Unsurpassed mountain and lake sceneries; comfortable rooms; verandas; improvements; boats, fishing; $7-$10 week.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; $6-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

AT PORTAUPECK, N. J., on Shrewsbury.—Private family would accommodate congenial parties. Mrs. Sylvester M. Weimer.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Maine.

SEBASCO ESTATES.
SEBASCO ESTATES, Casco Bay, Me. Select board, $10-$15; modern furnished bungalows, camps, $50-$350 for season; accessible from Portland. Write Sebasco Estates Clubhouse, Sebasco, Me.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED, by two adults, two rooms and board in private family, in New Jersey or Westchester County, at moderate rates; modern conveniences essential, and large, screened porch desirable. Address at once, R., 3,894 Broadway.

WANTED—For three weeks, beginning Aug. 18, for couple, writers, board and two rooms in nearby cottage, New York or Connecticut; bathing nearby; quiet surroundings; reasonable. B. J. S., 343 Times Downtown.

EAST ORANGE.—Gentleman would like pleasant furnished room in East Orange; convenient to station. N 169 Times.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Family hotel, $11 weekly; European-American; bath suites; modern conveniences. Bryant 6068.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; studio; continuous hot water; phone; park.

75TH, 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; meals optional; unusually reasonable rates.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Nicely decorated large, small rooms; private bath; subway; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms; homelike surroundings; superior table; Southerners accommodated.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; satisfaction guaranteed; reasonable rates.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D ST., 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished cool rooms; private bath; hot water; excellent table.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms, permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations, superior table, homelike surroundings; moderate. Blumenfeld.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy room, refined home, excellent table, convenient location; moderate; references.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; small room; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; references. Phone 7392 Aud.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Desirable, cool rooms; electricity; beautiful Summer location; tourists accommodated; table guests; references.

WIDOW desirous of keeping up home would rent to couple or bachelor nicely furnished room, with every convenience and home comfort; A1 cooking; refined neighborhood; terms moderate; board optional. Mrs. R. Hirschberg, 308 West 93d St.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 657 Ocean Av.—Detached house; large rooms; $8-$10 weekly. Flatbush 5261W.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG LADY to share expense of home with elderly lady who resides alone; below the nineties preferred; references exchanged. O 142 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

31ST, 75 EAST.—Large and small; all conveniences; telephone; select neighborhood; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, small, attractive room, every possible convenience; near Grand Central; references. First bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; room with piano; single room; references.

46TH, 220 EAST.—Fine parlor; also large room; electric light; telephone; piano.

56TH, 38 EAST.—New, elegant rooms, single or double; every convenience; Summer prices.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side

11TH, 120 WEST.—Attractive, exclusive, neat rooms; large verandas; homelike and quiet; references.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, spotless, clean rooms; hot water; select house; reasonable.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 52 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional; moderate. 4589 Bryant.

66 WEST 49TH ST. Large rooms; Summer rates; all conveniences.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; hot, cold running water; bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

52D, 255 WEST.—Second floor, medium rooms; sleeping porch, adjoining bath. Circle 793.

53D, 57 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; excellent table board; Summer rates; references.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large front basement; private bath; electricity; housekeeping; telephone; $6.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Attractive room, moderate rent, to gentlemen only; reference necessary.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms, single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 5150.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; cool; corner house; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, large rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; "L," Subway express; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, also small, exclusive neighborhood; Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Light, airy front room; superior house; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful, large, rear parlor; every comfort; private bedroom; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Costly, furnished rooms, single, suite; electricity; conveniences; hot water.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 122 WEST.—Pleasant rooms for gentlemen; select, private house; electricity; references.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.) Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Attractive, cool, double, single rooms; private bath; $3-$5 weekly.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished rooms; electric light; private bath; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 109 WEST. Nicely furnished single room; reasonable. Koenig.

82D, 152 WEST.—Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; private bath; references; telephone.

85TH, 252 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms or single room; new apartment. Porter.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite, room, and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

87TH, 220 WEST.—Cool, quiet furnished room in large bachelor apartment; adjoins bath. Apartment D. Schuyler 10400.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Large, cool front parlor, adjoining bedroom, $6; single room, $3.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent table; telephone; references.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished outside room, adjoining bath; references. Linz.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Two elegant, cool, airy rooms, en suite or single. Apartment 4D.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Delightful single, double housekeeping rooms; telephone, electricity; suites; reasonable. McNamara.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; lavatory, bath; meals optional. Jantzen.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room; private family; references. Apartment 52.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, cool front room; high-class elevator apartment. Bridges.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—Desirable room, with private family; reference required. Apt. 43.

113TH, 501 AND 523 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; $2 up; conveniences. Walker.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Two large rooms, outside, single or suite; convenient transportation.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms, single, en suite; elevator, phone; home privileges; very reasonable. Apt. 33.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; all conveniences; electricity, telephone; subway, elevated.

136TH ST., 610 WEST.—Young business woman will rent large, well-furnished, cool living room in high-grade apartment; also kitchen if desired; moderate. Girard.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms with baths; all outside; telephone; references. Dwyer.

141ST, WEST, (94 Hamilton Place,)—Cool outside rooms; gentlemen only; $3. Schaeffer.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River; Drive; refined country life; subway; conveniences. Audubon 1487.

180TH, 708 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; adjoining bath; reasonable. Burns.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," FOR BACHELORS, 302 West 22d St., also 138 East 38th St. The comforts of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building, roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,754.—Suite of rooms; large parlor and alcove; all modern conveniences; also use of kitchen; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished, overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

IN exclusive apartment; professional woman only; home comforts; young housekeeper. N 161 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single, en suite; overlooking Hudson; gentlemen, couple; reasonable. Meek.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224, (95th St.)—Cool rooms, facing Drive; high-class apartment; moderate.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, magnificent plumbing; use of piano; private family; also delightful small room; references; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; Prospect Park South, Flatbush; private family. Apply Room 2,206, 61 Broadway, N. Y.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort, shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

129TH, 553 WEST.—Two rooms, improvements, $3 weekly; private bell; letter box.

West End Av., 794, (98th)—One, two, rooms; private bath; maid service.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Five carloads, just in, of small and medium size, up-to-date autos; standard makes; A1 order; prices low; also some fine six-cylinder, high-quality cars at most alluring prices. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.

Pierce-Arrow, 6-38; five-passenger; recently rebuilt by Pierce Co.; perfectly equipped, demountable rims, sun top, electric lights. Druggist, 3,224 Church Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 2420.

Baker electric runabout, practically new; 28-cell battery; long mileage; just painted; leather upholstery and top; full equipment; fine condition; $800. George H. Storm, 545 East 71st.

High-grade foreign touring car, 40 H. P.; full equipment; first-class condition every detail; don't answer unless looking for high-grade car. N 175 Times.

Knox 1912, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, just overhauled and repainted, perfect condition, a bargain, $750. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Reducing sales force, roadsters, Buick, $275; Regal, $350; also powerful rakish roadster; fully equipped. Thorn Coal Co. Phone 208, Westchester.

Cadillac 1912, seven-passenger, starter and light, A1 condition, $500. Charles E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard, (1916,) touring 38, five-passenger. Merce, (1914,) runabout; like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Electric four-passenger brougham; new tires; new battery; repainted; sacrifice. 20 Central Park West.

Chalmers, (1911,) pony tonneau; excellent condition; $375. Allison, 76 William St. Telephone.

National car, $225; elegant condition. Reid, 684 Fordham Road. Phone 6237 Tremont.

Cadillac 1914 touring, $1,250. W. L. Plumb, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 823.

Automobiles for Rent.

Careful driving essential; pleasant motoring; chauffeur reliable; own Packard; trips, monthly, hourly; satisfaction assured. Phone Reinhardt, 1994 Circle.

Beautiful Garford six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

For hire, new 7-passenger touring cars; $2.50 per hour, or 30c. a mile, and $1.00 per hour, waiting time; reliable. 8565 Lenox.

Egidi Auto Service—Pierce-Arrows, Packards, hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d.

Packards.—Open, closed, sizes; trips our specialty; rates reasonable. Hawkins, 7565 Col.

NEW PACKARD CAR RENTAL SERVICE. Rates $2.50 hourly, up. Harlem 6818.

Seven-passenger Packard for hire, $3.50 hourly. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

Large five-passenger touring car for pleasure trips; reasonable. Phone 429 Madison.

Cadillac—Hour, day, monthly; reasonable; owner drives. Telephone 7452 Plaza.

Pierce, Packard touring cars, rent monthly, yearly. Cone. Tel. 1160 Schuyler.

Seven-passenger touring; $3.50 per hour; special trip rates. Phone Bryant 7367.

Packard cars by hour, day, week, month, trip. Phelan. Bryant 2546-7.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobile wanted in perfect condition; state make, year, lowest price acceptable, and enumerate spare parts. N 168 Times.

Will pay cash for Lancia or Renault town car with landaulet body, 1912 or later. Write N 138 Times.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost. TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway. WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems. Detachable Wire Wheels. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.—Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG German wants large furnished room; state terms. A. B., 413 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, nurse, masseuse; doctor's reference; sewing. Kelly, 863 Columbus Av., care of Slattery.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; five years' experience; modern methods; controlling accounts; ambitious, reliable, conscientious worker; $12. B 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—One year's experience; quick, accurate, neat; $7. B 287 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—YOUNG WIDOW, DAUGHTER OF ENGLISH DIPLOMAT, DESIRES POSITION; WOULD ACT AS MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER; REFERENCES EXCHANGED. TELEPHONE GREENFIELD, 5170 MORNINGSIDE.

COMPANION.—A refined young woman desires position as useful companion to lady, young girl, or child; adaptable; able to occupy position of trust; city or country. Miss B. R., 220 Audubon Av., city.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

GOVERNESS, (Alsatian,) speaking French, German, and English with equal ease, seeks position either as permanent or visiting governess. Address H. G., care of Mrs. Michel, 1,544 East 13th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GOVERNESS.—Lady wishes to recommend thoroughly responsible woman, French; excellent with young children; gentle, intelligent, and very competent. For particulars apply Mrs. Robinson, 45 East 84th St. Phone 7611 Lenox.

GOVERNESS, (German,) hospital training, cheerful disposition, trustworthy, good seamstress, highly recommended, takes children over 2 years. R. C., 235 East 60th St. Phone 3223 Plaza.

GOVERNESS or mother's helper, (German;) good sewer; excellent references. E. E., 235 East 60th St. Phone 3223 Plaza.

GOVERNESS, (19;) German-American; good education; to one or two children. Telephone Melrose 2. Deffaa, 3,018 3d Av.

MAID.—Lady would like to recommend excellent German maid; thoroughly trustworthy; excellent dressmaker; good packer; cheerful service; 3 years' reference. Call before 1 o'clock. 116 East 37th St.

NURSE, &c.—Experienced nurse, good housekeeper, sewer, wants position; $30 monthly; city, country; references. 3457 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, double entry bookkeeper; Christian; capable assuming entire charge, manage office; refined, businesslike; 8 years' experience; age 25; conscientious, industrious; $15. L 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American girl, exceptionally neat, clean-cut; reliable, trustworthy; high school education; good penman, speller; anxious locating permanently; $8; references. Ruth, N 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, accurate, punctual; 6 years' experience; answer mail from detail; seeks situation any capacity where competency, intelligence are mandatory; $12. B 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss Ruth Sanford, 220 West 42d. Phone Bryant 1819.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; Christian; knowledge bookkeeping; understands all office detail; $6; references. Advertiser, 380 W. 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Employer recommends stenographer employed by him for past three years; capable in every way. M 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (22;) experienced; speaks French, German; $10. Write Rica, 2,980 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; excellent reference; 6 years' experience; $12. B 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; dependable, ambitious; $7. D. A., Box 100, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references. B 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; competent; conversant office details; $10. B 308 Times Downtown.

WASHING.—Colored girl wishes a small wash to take home; best of references. Herbert, 10 West 133d.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

AT DOMESTIC SERVICE AGENCY, 329 West 59th St.—Colored houseworkers, thoroughly capable and trustworthy; good cooks; best references; other competent help supplied. Telephone Columbus 5165.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9465 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

Colored help, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 W. 138; Audubon 7250.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworker, $22; chambermaid, (nurse,) $20. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7650 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BILL CLERK, typist for general office work. Carnick, 23 Sullivan St., near Grand.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced for double entry set of books; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; salary $10 to $12; state age, experience, and references. B 340 Times Downtown.

BUYER AND MANAGER WANTED.—Competent woman as buyer and manager for infants' and children's department. Address The Hub, Wheeling, W. Va.

COOK.—Girl wanted for country; do cooking and downstairs' work; no washing; family of five. Apply 103 Waverley Place; salary $25 monthly.

DESIGNER.—On novelty silk and cloth dresses; none other than experienced need apply; must have references. Apply M. Goldstein, 129 W. 22d St.

PERMANENT positions for three educated women; good appearance, over 25; salary or commission. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY
for an advertising man who is too busy to repeat what he said the first time; who won't stand for either slow work or poorly typed letters; who thinks an office can be kept clean, who wishes assistance rather than advice, and who thinks quitting time depends on the condition of the work. A Western girl is most likely to make good on the job. Salary largely up to the skill of the defendant. L 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly experienced stenographer wanted for permanent position in a Bronx office; answer, stating fully your experience, age, salary you have earned, and give references. Z 323 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—ABLE TO OPERATE ELLIOTT-FISHER; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES; ADDRESS STATING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 354 TIMES ANNEX.

WOMAN wanted, experienced in buying art, embroidery and embroidery threads; must be familiar with embroidery trade requirements and competent to manage large art department. Reply, stating whether employed at present, age and salary expected, to Embroidery, N 40 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Several prominent positions; salaries, $15-$20.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR of good appearance and personality, familiar with general office work; $10.
STENOGRAPHERS for permanent positions; salaries from $9 up; want girls of good education and experience.
LEDGER CLERK.—Permanent position for one with experience, handling large volume of accounts; $12-$15.
TYPIST.—Must be rapid and accurate; salary $12.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, (26,) experienced, capable, desires connection with C. P. A. or mercantile concern, on a part-time basis. B 350 Times Downtown.

A BANKING or other corporation may reduce considerably its collection and miscellaneous legal expenditures by employing at its offices, at fixed salary, lawyer to attend legal matters exclusively. B 338 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; five years' experience; quick, accurate; understands modern methods, controlling accounts, office work; $12 salary. B 337 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) four years' experience; New York University training in accounting; thoroughly competent; highest references. A. B., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER CASHIER.—Age 24; quick, accurate; capable taking charge entire books; employed at present; finest credentials. N 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, ten years' experience, employed, desires change with future; salary $25. B 335 Times Downtown.

BOY, (18,) high school graduate, anything. J. I., care McDonough, 348 East 42d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; American, (26;) married; no children; 5 years' driving, 2 years' shop experience; best of private family references; own repairs; strictly sober, reliable; city, country. K., 403 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, single, experience eight years; good mechanic; careful driver; desires permanent position, private family; sober, honest, polite; highest references. Goro, 330 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, driving or shop; careful driver; highly recommended; strictly sober; long experience. Daly, 349 Central Park West.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman selling his car recommends high-class chauffeur; sober and reliable; good driver; splendid mechanic. Inquire G. T., Room 2,833, 14 Wall St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, married; ten years' experience; foreign, American cars; honest, sober, and obliging; city, country. Williams, 329 East 53d St. Col. 6920, care Gibson.

CHAUFFEUR, now employed, wishes position; employer discontinuing cars; five years present employer; highest credentials. Lewis, 235 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Industrious, single German wishes position; country. Chauffeur, care of Daly, 222 East 40th St.

COUPLE.—Farm; very experienced persons; thorough knowledge farming. Cloutier, 637 6th Av.

DENTIST.—Graduate of dental school of University of Penn. desires position in dental office or laboratory. N 180 Times.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—Reliable, steady, sober; neat appearance. James Ross, 2,573 8th Av.

ELEVATOR RUNNER, (colored) or any position; references. Paris, 300 West 21st St.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

EXPORT MANAGER.
Experienced exporter, thoroughly acquainted with exports to Europe, Latin America, etc., speaking and writing English, French, German, Spanish, and Portuguese, capable of managing the exports of any concern, is open for an engagement. Exporter, N 167 Times.

EXPORTERS TO EUROPE.—At a small expense you may procure services of a high-class business man with most valuable experience; unquestionable references. Write for particulars or interview. N 160 Times.

GREEK, 27, excellent character, attending night school, seeks position. Plakas, 637 6th Av.

HOUSEHOLD or other light duties, elderly man; neat; do plain cooking; strictly temperate. Smythe, 953 Madison St., Brooklyn.

MAN, 25 years old, from Athenian University, speaking and writing English, French, Greek, and Italian, good appearance, trustworthy, best references, as agent or anything. Apply L. Callis, 687 Amsterdam Av.

MANAGER, assistant, or position requiring executive ability; American, 40; many years' experience chief executive company retired from business; practical knowledge financing, accounting, systematizing; bank and other references. Address T. P. William, Room 1,139, 42 Broadway.

OFFICE MAN, experienced, for general office work, absolutely reliable, moderate salary, wants position immediately. Brown, 458 West 166th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position during weeks of Aug. 2, 9. B 334 Times Downtown.

PAYMASTER, timekeeper, young American; thoroughly experienced; capable of handling large force; executive ability. S. B., 322 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Western territory desires representative leather goods or handbag line; excellent following; commission basis. S 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; familiar bookkeeping; varied experience; handle any work; best references; refined American; $10. B 330 Times Downtown.

SWISS, thoroughly competent Spanish, Portuguese, French, and German correspondent, wishes position; has been in charge of cash and bookkeeping department of large firm; excellent references. D 345 Times Downtown.

TUTORING by Yale graduate; eight years' experience; all branches. X. B., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, three years' experienced varied office work—switchboard, credit assistant, investigator; refined American; highest credentials. B 342 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, seeks position with manufacturing concern to take charge of shipping and order department. S 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college education, desires to connect with firm offering unlimited opportunities for advancement. N 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) experienced collector, bookkeeper, desires position; nominal salary. B 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19;) 3 years' experience general office work; best references. B 346 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED AUDITOR WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION IN MIDDLE STATES DISTRIBUTING ITS PRODUCT THROUGH SELLING BRANCHES AT HOME AND ABROAD; MUST HAVE WIDE AND THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF CORPORATION MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING. REPLY BY MAIL ONLY TO WILLIAM B. SMITH, 2D, 55 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

DESIGNER.—Wanted, an out-of-town house wishes to engage a designer on white and colored children's dresses; a splendid opportunity for the right man. Address in confidence, Z 355 Times Annex.

DESIGNER.—A competent designer of automatic machinery wanted; state experience in full and salary expected; give references. Z 351 Times Annex.

EDITOR—Experienced manuscript editor; university graduate; salary, $20. N 44 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Experienced, wanted; legal training, good address, for travel in Far East. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected, and when services would be available, Box S 93 Times.

Purchasing agent by modern corporation in New England manufacturering small electrical apparatus in quantities; should be experienced in the buying of insulating materials, composition, castings, commercial steel, automatics screw machine parts, shop supplies, metal working machinery, and have some knowledge of shop practice; want man with good judgment, able to work in department with fully laid out system; replies must be written on one page and confined to answering the following: Name, age, nationality, education, experience, references. Address Z 352 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED TO WORK ON A SPECIAL OUTDOOR LIGHTING PROPOSITION; MEN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING ADVERTISING PREFERRED; MEN WHO WILL HUSTLE AND CAN TALK ADVERTISING VALUES CAN MAKE FROM $30 PER WEEK UP IN SALARY AND COMMISSIONS; IF YOU REALLY DESIRE TO MAKE MONEY AND ARE WILLING TO WORK FOR IT CALL BEFORE 10 A. M. AT 130 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 203.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A New York State (Mohawk Valley) knit underwear manufacturing concern desires the services of a first-class man as senior salesman and to have charge of the New York sales office. Applications will be considered only from those having thorough knowledge of the sales end of the business, with an acquaintance among the jobbing trade in New York City, Middle and Northwest and Atlantic Coast States, and an ability to get results. To such a man adequate salary will be paid. Address "Knit Goods," Z 353 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Young men of good standing to become outside salesmen in our phonograph department; must be neat and come well recommended; excellent chance for high school and college men to make money during vacation; good chance for advancement for the right young men; liberal commission paid on all sales while learning; no salaries paid; must show what you are worth. Diamond Disc Shop, 10 5th Av., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A man who has an established trade in popular and medium priced dresses, who combines the acquaintance of an outside road man with the experience of a showroom salesman. Work will be entirely in the city and on the inside, but applicant must be qualified to know where business is to be had in New York City proper, and be able to get it. Mention experience and salary expected. Box N 122 Times.

SALESPERSON, for out of New York, competent, experienced in furs, woman or man; must understand taking job work and orders for new work in factory; salary. Call Frederick Atkins, 220 5th Av., between hours 10 and 11 A. M.

SALESMAN.—CAPABLE AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN ON COMMISSION; SALARY WHEN ABILITY IS PROVEN; HIGH-CLASS CAR OF MEDIUM PRICE, RELIABLE CONCERN. ADDRESS AUTO SALESMAN, S 118 TIMES.

SALESMAN, catering to the jobbing trade and large department stores, to carry men's and ladies' handkerchief line; city and out of town; salary or commission. L 2 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, fluent and convincing talker, to solicit subscriptions for high-class fashion publication for ladies' tailors; salary and commission. Paris-N. Y. Fashion Co., 7 West 22d St.

SALESMAN.—HIGH-CLASS DRESS AND COSTUME MANUFACTURER DESIRES FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTHERN TERRITORY; COMMISSION BASIS. L 1 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—First-class to sell pianos and player pianos; salary and commission; leads furnished; must be straight, sober, and crackerjack. James Mather Music House, 4,181 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Experienced; established trade medium and high-grade underwear; for New York State and Middle West; commission. Feastman-Rubin Co., 715 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN of exceptional ability to place original war photographs of great interest; liberal commission to the right party. 435 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced refrigerator salesman to travel the Southern States; state salary and experience. Heins & Munschauer, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMEN for Middle West, South, to carry side line middy blouses; commission basis. Genet Co., 34 West 21st St.

SALESMEN.—Work for yourself; wonderful patented office specialty; sells $2; commission $1. Call Gosford Co., 25 East 21st St.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—$500 reward for return of bar pin, cabochon emerald in diamond cluster, with larger diamond on each end; lost June 17, between Hotel Vanderbilt and 5th Av. and 40th St.; suitable reward for information leading to recovery; absolutely no questions asked. J. Metcalf, 45 East 17th St. Phone Stuyvesant 1194.

LOST—On Friday, about 3:30 P. M., in the women's gown department of Franklin Simon & Co., black poodle dog stickpin, studded with diamonds; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apply Superintendent's office, 5th Av., 37th and 38th Sts.

LOST.—Lady's hunting case watch and pin, blue enamel, monogram "H. L. C.," pin fleur de lis, on Broadway, between 156th and 158th St.; liberal reward. Coulter, 559 West 156th.

LOST.—Diamond ring, fancy setting; about nine diamonds; between 125th St., N. Y. Central Station, (Pullman) and Broadway and 68th St.; liberal reward. Return Kupferman, 49 West 23d St.

LOST—A kodak, on Long Beach Road, near Knickerbocker Hotel, Sunday, July 11; reward. Owner, H. Messinger, 1,519 Bryant Av., Bronx.

LOST—Train, Newark to New York, Hudson Tubes, April 9, gold watch and fob; both engraved inside; liberal reward. Hoops, 981 6th Av.

LOST—July 9, East 57th St., Lexington Av., to 59th St., two rings, bracelet, and necklace; liberal reward. S 98 Times.

LOST—Brooke County Coal Company stock certificate No. 94. Please return to owner, Frank Burton, Gloversville, N. Y.

LOST—On July 9, bag containing jewelry, East 57th St., Lexington Av., to Bloomingdale's; liberal reward. S 98 Times.

LOST—Gold watch; monogram and date; liberal reward. I. F., 531 W. 123d.

REWARD.—Small moonstone and sapphire brooch. Apartment 63, 140 Claremont Av.

LOST—Wristbag, Monday; finder keep money, return bag and contents. N 184 Times.

$300 REWARD will be paid for the return of a brocaded silk bag containing $530 in cash, one 43 diamond block bracelet, one 28 diamond banquet ring, one diamond and emerald ring, one diamond and yellow sapphire scarfpin, one horseshoe, 27 diamonds; one diamond pendant, 71 diamonds, pearl and diamond clasp; in addition to above reward the finder may keep the cash; $100 reward is offered for information leading to the recovery of the articles, lost July 5, between Hotel Bossert and 500 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Chariton & Co, Jewelers, 634 Fifth Av., New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White and yellow Persian cat; liberal reward. Return 40 East 40th.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOUNDRY WORK—A modern foundry in the vicinity of Chicago, with unused capacity of 75 to 100 tons, is prepared to accept medium heavy job work, to be completed within the next sixty to ninety days. Z 329 Times Annex.

GOING TO EUROPE.—An educated Englishman, salesman in America for fifteen years, is desirous of making connections with some responsible firm or individual with the object of consummating a business deal in London or Paris; can leave on short notice; thoroughly competent, with initiative and character; in New York for three days; will answer immediately any legitimate response. S 121 Times.

CAN FURNISH EXCEPTIONAL SERVICES AND CAPITAL. Experienced merchant with splendid financial connections desires to connect with profitable established business. Can invest $10,000 or more. Exceptional services; confidential; no brokers or prospects. Address Z 340 Times.

Established one-price shoe store, well paying, on a thoroughfare avenue in the Bronx; clean and staple stock; invoices about $4,500; new and up-to-date fixtures; long lease; reasonable rent. Inquire Geo. S. Hopkins, 151 Spring St.

WEAVING PLANT for sale, manufacturing silk and cotton goods; two years' production contracted; $1,500 cash necessary. Address Box M S, 104 East 14th St.

HIGHEST GRADE imperishable and staple necessity; excellent profits for sterling agent with $500 or $1,000. Address S 120 Times.

RESTAURANT WANTED, $5,000 to $10,000; must be able to bear close inspection. Gehring Hotel Brokerage Company, 1,269 Broadway.

Flower and feather importers, manufacturers; established 40 years; successful, profitable business; retiring; organization remaining if desired. N 114 Times.

For Sale—Storage warehouse, complete, or rolling stock and accounts alone; twenty years upper west side; retiring. D 343 Times Downtown.

Partner with capital in well-established hat manufacturing plant; present partner disabled. Address B 351 Times Downtown.

PRINTING BUYERS.—Get in touch with me; it will be to your advantage. Veritas, Z 348 Times Annex.

Associate wanted to finance exceptionally profitable protected article. Integrity, 171 Times Downtown.

Are you successful salesman with money for partnership? I manufacture. Z 337 Times Annex.

High-grade mail order opportunity; $350. Box 1,187, Providence, R. I.

Established hat store in good location. Address B 352 Times Downtown.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4548.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—TO BUY slightly used show cases, stock cases, counters, tables, shelving for women's ready to wear store; complete outfit preferred. N 165 Times.

Wanted to purchase, new or old plates showing jewelry of any description. H. W. Ostby, 118 Richmond St., Providence.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 398 Madison Av.

For Sale, Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. — TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. — 5406
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. — FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN, calling on leather goods manufacturers, sell dyes, dressings; commission. L 3 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; popular-price silk, cotton petticoat; up-to-date line; drawing account. S 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18 to 20, who has knowledge of the knit goods business, as shipper. The Hercules Knitting Co., 40 East 20th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted as assistant to salesman; neat dresser; references. B 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything with opportunity to advance. H. Rheinish, 342 East 194th St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Out of a job? "See Hawley." He placed fifteen thousand men and youths in positions in greater New York. Willis Hawley Exchange (Agency,) 50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN, CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY? Earn $25 to $100 weekly; learn Mechanical Dentistry in three months; steady profession, rare advantages; individual instruction, any hour, day or night. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, 15th Floor. 25 West 45th St.

Agents Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CANVASSERS to solicit orders on photographic proofs; A1 references. Chasis Studio, 41 Harrison Av., Jersey City.

MEN and women for quick seller; home, offices, and stores; big profits; splendid opportunity. Call mornings, 3 East 14th St., Room 311.

COURT HOUSE BOARD SUED BY REALTY MEN

Action to Restrain City from Acquiring More Land for Proposed Building.

GREAT WASTE IS CHARGED

United Real Estate Owners Say Structure Will Cost $16,000,000 Without Furnishing.

An action was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday to restrain the city from taking any further proceedings in the matter of acquiring land for the new Court House, and to prevent the Controller from paying the salaries or expenses of the members of the Court House Board. The application is a sweeping one, and if successful will put a stop to all further action in the matter. The plaintiffs are the members of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, who own realty in the city aggregating $300,000,000 in value. The defendants are the members of the Board of Estimate and of the Court House Board.

The complaint reviews the work done in the matter of acquiring a site, and says that the city and its taxpayers "will suffer great and irreparable loss and injury if said contracts, plans, and specifications are approved by said Board of Estimate" unless the board acquires and closes all of the intersecting streets.

It is also alleged that great loss would result if the proposed building should be erected on the site that was formerly occupied by the Collect Pond, "of the great depth of about seventy feet, and now and always fed by fresh water springs; that the present Criminal Court House is erected over the same pond, and that numerous cracks have appeared in its walls.

It is alleged that the plans ought not to be approved because the plaintiffs and other taxpayers "would suffer great loss and irreparable injury if a contract for this expensive building, alone, without furnishings, costing at least $16,000,000, were entered into under such contracts, necessarily requiring the highest imaginable figures to be paid by the city for labor and materials.

"Over $6,000,000 has been heretofore expended under a previous condemnation proceeding for land for the new Court House site, also in the Collect Pond, west of the land intended to be taken under the condemnation proceedings now pending; that the claimants who received said $6,000,000 had no complete record title to said lands for which they received said awards, but that the title to said lands was already vested in the city."

J. Bleecker Miller is counsel for the plaintiffs.

JERSEY SEEKS MORE TRAINS

Utilities Board Hears Protest from Coast Cities.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—Public Utilities Commissioner John W. Slocum today reserved decision on the application for improved train service between Trenton and Long Branch and other places along the New York & Long Branch Railroad. Application was made by the Utility Commission on its own initiative after complaints made about poor service rendered by the railroad to these points.

In support of the application, Mayor Clarence E. P. Hetrick of Asbury Park, Mayor William E. McDonald, Bradley Beach; William A. Stevens, counsel for Long Branch and Deal, and H. J. McMurtie, on behalf of Freehold, pointed out the necessity for additional train facilities.

Those opposing the application were Walter Actrim, trainmaster, and T. J. Thompson, chief clerk of transportation on the Pennsylvania Railroad, who declared the train schedule had been reduced because the service was not paying.

Dentist-Aviator in Bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by Henry W. Walden, a dentist and aviator, of 545 West 158th Street. Liabilities were given at $21,887 and assets at $296. Mrs. Bessie Murray of 18 West Sixtieth Street has a claim for $10,000 for work alleged to be negligently done. Mrs. A. W. Martin and Mrs. A. Nossing have similar claims, the amounts not being stated.

"BISHOP-PRINCE" SUES.

Asks $100,000 Damages for Writer's Comment Upon Him.

F. Cunliffe-Owen, who writes under various pen names, was made a defendant in the Supreme Court yesterday in a $100,000 suit for libel by Rodolphus François Ghislain de Lorraine de Landis-Berghes St. Winock, who has described himself as Regionary Bishop of Scotland of the Old Roman Catholic Western Orthodox Church and an ex-staff officer of the British Army, with the rank of Captain.

Mr. Cunliffe-Owen, in one of his articles, said that if the name of the plaintiff was his right one he was a Prince; but he could not be a Prince, because the line of succession to the title passed in 1907. He also asserted that if the plaintiff was in the British Army he must have been under some other name, because that name did not appear in the army list.

The writer then referred to Andries Caarel Albertus McLagen, who was a Bishop of the Old Catholic Church and fell into disrepute because of irregular practices in London. He did not say that the plaintiff and Bishop McLagen were one and the same. He merely, in his article and later in a private letter, showed points of similarity between the two.

The plaintiff complains that the article spoke sarcastically of him and intimated that he was masquerading under a pseudonym. The plaintiff especially objected to a letter written by Mr. Cunliffe-Owen to Bishop Philip M. Rhinelander of Pennsylvania.

Henry W. Sackett, the defendant's attorney, said last night that the letter was privileged because the information it contained had been requested by the Bishop.

FRANK LESLIE INDICTED.

Grandson of Publisher Accused of Concealing Assets.

Among the indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury in Newark yesterday was one against Frank Leslie, grandson of the founder of Leslie's Weekly, who lives in East Orange. He is a real estate operator and is charged with concealing assets, having been in bankruptcy for more than a year.

Samuel S. Merchant of Woodbury, N. J., was also indicted. He is under arrest on a charge of sending obscene letters through the mails.

Dr. Matthesius Fined $1,000.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 12.—Dr. Albert Von Matthesius, a graduate of Berlin University and an ordained minister, was fined $1,000 today by Judge William M. Seufert, having been convicted two weeks ago on complaint of three boys who were employed in his lavishly furnished sanitarium at Rutherford. He is 60 years old, and since his arrest has suffered a stroke of paralysis. His valuable paintings and draperies will be held to pay the fine.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Mrs. Catherine Reiss of 807 West Side Avenue and her four-year-old daughter, Catherine, are in the City Hospital suffering from dangerous burns inflicted when a bottle of naphtha exploded in the hands of Mrs. Reiss yesterday.

NEWARK.—The tug Hortense of the Passaic River Towing Company sank yesterday in the Passaic River near Centre Street. What caused it to sink is not known.

NEWARK.—Cash amounting to $167 and a bank book showing $277 in a New York bank were found yesterday on Mrs. Rose Bernstein of 195 Second Street, Manhattan, who was arrested here for begging.

MONTCLAIR.—Women prominent in this city are planning to open a public market here in September. The promoters have agreed to take the lead in shopping with baskets on their arms.

MONTCLAIR.—Men and women orators for woman's suffrage have planned a series of open-air speeches this Summer and Fall, because of the success of their outdoor meeting on Saturday night.

MONTCLAIR.—The Summer schools and playgrounds opened here yesterday with a larger registration than on any previous year. There are 318 in the school classes and 1,047 in the playground classes.

PASSAIC.—Patrick Mangen, charged with stealing a bicycle from John Dobson, 18 years old, a messenger boy, was let off with a fine of $5 yesterday when Dobson interceded for Mangen after his conviction because of Mangen's wife and family.

SEA GIRT.—The week of instruction for the second body of non-commissioned officers of the New Jersey National Guard began here yesterday at Camp Fielder under Major Winfield S. Price of Camden, the Camp Commandant. A number of United States Army officers are in charge of the drilling.

BECKER'S LAWYERS PLAN FINAL MOVE

Application for Federal Writ of Habeas Corpus Discussed with Condemned Man's Wife.

PETITION IS NOT STARTED

Letter Received by H. T. Marshall from Judge Bartlett Submitted to Counsel.

Mrs. Charles Becker had a long conference yesterday afternoon with her husband's lawyers, W. Bourke Cochran, Martin T. Manton and John B. Johnston, in relation to final steps in the fight to save her husband from paying the death penalty for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Although it is understood that the conference related to an application for a federal writ of habeas corpus, neither Mrs. Becker nor any of her lawyers would make any announcement as to their future plans.

Harford T. Marshall, who was Bridge Webber's counsel just after Webber's arrest, submitted yesterday to Becker's lawyers a letter from Judge Willard Bartlett of the Court of Appeals in answer to a communication from Mr. Marshall telling of admissions which, he said, Webber made to him, exculpating Becker. Mr. Marshall would not make public Judge Bartlett's answer.

It was reported yesterday that the so-called "Harlem conference," the alleged meeting between Becker and Rose before the murder of Rosenthal, would be attacked in John Doe conspiracy proceedings. It was said that there would be an attempt to show that part of the negro James Marshall's testimony was the result of a conspiracy. Marshall is the State's witness who was alleged to have recanted in Philadelphia, and later recanted his recantation.

A man who has been active in Becker's behalf asserted that a member of the District Attorney's staff might be called in the conspiracy proceedings to tell of statements reported to have been made to him about affidavits which Marshall made. The name of another employe of the District Attorney's office was also mentioned in the rumors. District Attorney Perkins denied yesterday that there was any foundation for the rumors.

Former Deputy Police Commissioner F. H. Bugher sent this telegram yesterday to Becker's lawyers from Deal Park, Md.:

Just returned from West and have heard that a petition is to be sent to the Governor in behalf of Lieutenant Becker. If so, I would like to be the first to sign, as you know, I was Becker's superior officer for over four years and I believe him to be innocent.

Mr. Johnston, who made public the telegram, said that he did not know if any petition for Becker had been started, but he would not be surprised to learn that Becker's friends had started one.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 12.—The Court of Appeals will meet tomorrow to hand down decisions and then take its recess for the Summer. The Judges here tonight cannot see how Judge Bartlett can pass upon the questions which Webber's counsel Marshall proposes to put to him in an effort to help establish Charles Becker's innocence. The reason for this is that the Court has already passed on the case and Judge Bartlett wrote the opinion. Should he have power to take cognizance of Mr. Marshall's plea the Court as a whole must pass upon the proposition. Judge Bartlett is not in town tonight, and is not expected to reach here until tomorrow noon.

ARREST BOYS AS BURGLARS.

Passaic Lads Accused of Stealing $140 and Diamond Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 12.—With the arrest of seven boys, from 13 to 16 years old, the police have cleared up two robberies. The boys admitted their guilt, according to the police.

John Grady of 29 Passaic Avenue, Bernard Hoar of 200 Main Avenue, Thomas McCormack of 40 State Street, and Joseph Wasko, also of 40 State Street, were arrested today at the Central Hotel, Passaic Street, where they had engaged sleeping quarters, after a five days' trip, during which, as they admitted, they had spent $140 in cash and had "lost" a diamond ring valued at $150.

William Hanan of 57 Park Place, Gilbert Nolf of 148 Main Avenue, and Michael Zank of 79 Main Avenue were picked up later at their homes.

Grady, called the "Captain" of the gang by his fellows, was held in $1,000 bail in the City Court. McCormack, "First Lieutenant," was held in $800 bail. The other boys were released in the custody of their parents. All will be arraigned before the Grand Jury.

According to the stories told by the boys, they entered the home of M. J. Schildhaus, 27 Passaic Avenue, last Tuesday, and stole $140 in cash and a diamond ring. The boys went to an old wagon at the Borden Milk Company barns and slept. On Wednesday morning all seven purchased tickets for New York. By boat the boys traveled to Boston. After a good time there they returned to this city yesterday. Boy playmates seeing them at the Central Hotel notified the police.

The prisoners, according to the police, also admitted robbing the Ploger grocery store in Main Avenue last May at night. They secured $25.

ARRESTED AS BLACK HANDER

Italian Caught in Orange Taking $200 from His Landlord.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., July 12.—After having kept watch in an alcove in the rear of the store of Giuseppe Evangelista in Taylor Street for eleven days, Patrolmen Michael Giordano and Lawrence Burns early this morning arrested Joseph Dolce, a shoemaker, as he took $200 in marked bills from Evangelista, who had been receiving Black Hand threats. Dolce is a tenant of Evangelista.

Several weeks ago Evangelista received a series of letters threatening destruction to a number of his houses if he did not pay $300 to the Black Hand. Evangelista's tenants received threats and were told if they did not move they, like their landlord, would be blown up. Evangelista notified Chief of Police John Drabell, who assigned Burns and Giordano to the case.

Dolce appeared a short time ago at the home of his landlord and said a strange man had told him Evangelista would not have to go to Branch Brook Park, Newark, to pay over the $300 demanded, but that he, Dolce, had been chosen to collect the money, and if it were paid quickly Evangelista would be let off for $200. Last night was agreed upon as the time when Dolce would appear to collect the money. Dolce was held in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of extortion.

Cuts His Throat with Scythe.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 12.—Cutting his throat with a scythe after severely beating himself over the head with an iron crowbar, Charles Lasson, 35 years old, a wealthy farmer of Springfield, almost succeeded in an attempt to end his life today. Lasson, who was discovered by his father in a barn near his residence, was hurried to the Overlook Hospital in Summit. Lasson has been in ill-health. He will be held pending an examination as to his sanity.

BLAUVELT NOW REPUBLICAN.

Former Progressive Candidate for State Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—Ex-Assemblyman James G. Blauvelt of Passaic County announces that he intends to be a candidate for State Senator in the Republican primaries. He has been one of the leading Progressives. He says in his statement:

"After considering all the circumstances, those who have interested themselves in this cause have concluded that the best place to wage this contest is in the Republican Party. Here are our friends. Here are the men who in the past supported us under the banner of the New Idea and Progressive Republican banner and carried the county for us."

Members of the Progressive State Committee say that Mr. Blauvelt had a little party of his own and refused to stand for the regular Progressive nominees. For this he was ousted from the committee.

MISS ASQUITH HAS TYPHOID.

Premier's Daughter, Who Is Soon to Wed, Slightly Ill.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 13.—Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of Premier Asquith, whose engagement to Maurice Bonham Carter, Mr. Asquith's principal private secretary, was announced recently, is suffering from a mild form of typhoid fever.

It is thought probable that Miss Asquith contracted the disease during her recent visit to Egypt.

Walks Out with His Throat Cut.

Policeman O'Shea of the East Fifty-first Street station saw a man with his throat cut staggering toward him along Second Avenue at Fifty-fifth Street yesterday. The man could not speak, but he wrote on a piece of paper that he was Peter Johnson, a machinist, of 314 East Fifty-sixth Street; that his wife was in Chicago; and that he was out of work. Then he collapsed. An ambulance from Flower Hospital took the machinist to Bellevue, where he died a short time later. It is supposed that he cut his throat in his home and then wandered out into the street.

S. P. Northrup Fined for Contempt.

Supreme Court Justice Nelson Y. Dungan, in Newark, yesterday ordered Simon P. Northrup, Assistant Title Officer of the Fidelity Trust Company, to pay a fine of $100 for contempt of court or to be committed until the fine was paid. Mr. Northrup obtained a stay until July 26, pending the filing of an appeal. Henry G. Dickensheets, a clerk of the Fidelity Trust Company, charged that he was dismissed because he disobeyed the warning of Mr. Northrup not to appear as a witness in the suit brought by George S. Aldrich against Sebastian G. Brinkman.

Knights of Pythias in Convention.

ASBURY PARK, July 12.—More than five thousand Knights of Khorassan arrived here today to attend the twelfth annual convention of the Knights of Pythias, which opened this evening at the Casino. Features of the convention will be the drills by uniformed military companies for $6,000 cash prizes, and a rainbow parade on the night of July 14.

WANAMAKER GIFT TO CLERKS

Athletic Field on Philadelphia Store Roof Dedicated.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—John Wanamaker's seventy-seventh birthday was celebrated today with the opening of an athletic field for employes on the roof of the Wanamaker store.

The dedication exercises, which included an address by Mr. Wanamaker, were attended by 400 employes who have been with the store twenty years or more, athletes of the Meadowbrook Club, and a score of guests.

A bouquet of seventy-seven carnations was presented to Mr. Wanamaker by Captain Katharine Dunn of the Girls' Battalion of the Wanamaker Institute.

The athletic field consists of a cinder running track, ten laps to the mile; a sixty-yard straight away; two squash courts, a volley ball court, and two tennis courts. A building will be erected for shuffleboard tables, bowling alleys, and a gymnasium.

Rodman Wanamaker presented flags to the Millrose Club and the Meadow Brook Club, the athletic organizations attached to the Philadelphia and New York stores. Joseph Appel, chief of publicity, accepted the banner for the Millrose Club, on behalf of the New York organization. In a brief address he congratulated Mr. Wanamaker and referred to the stores as "the universities that show the world how to do business."

E&W RED MAN COLLARS SHIRTS
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT
EARL & WILSON

LION-ROLL 3 IN.
THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

DAVID AND DAVID
announce a Half-Yearly Sale
SHIRTS
$1.65 & $1.50 Woven Madras $1.15 | $3.75 & $3.50 Silk & Madras $2.65
$2.50 & $2.00 " " $1.28 | $6.00 & $5.00 Pure Silk $3.65
This Sale embraces Entire Line of Fancy Shirts
DAVID AND DAVID
25 West 42nd St., N. Y.

Play Ball—
with comfort and ease when you wear a "LIVE" leather belt that S-T-R-E-T-C-H-E-S
At All Wallach Stores—$1 and $1.50.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 125d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Open Evenings
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Theatres. Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.
GEO. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Popular Matinee Tomorrow. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE | It's All Laughter
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1. BIRTH OF A NATION D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
HARRIS 42d Street, West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS
NORTH BEACH
Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge. FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.
Steeplechase
Coney's Only Funny Place. The Family Resort. Free Toys. Dancing Contests Every Friday Night.
LUNA Free Circus, Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Shows, Free Dancing Contest Thursday Night.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Cecil Lean & Cleo Mayfield, Adelaide & Hughes, Hyams & Mclntyre, Trixie Friganza. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c. 2a. Lew Dockstader. Galva. DELICIOUS FREE LEMONADE.
LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Popular Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.
VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE SCAR. "THE GODDESS." (10th Chap.)
Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10 to 50c. NORA BAYES, Bell Family, Husey & Boyle, Cardo & Noll, Hunting & Francis, others. Charlotte Walker in "KINDLING." STRAND ORCHESTRA AND SOLOISTS.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Lew Kelly AND THE BURLESQUE Behman Show Mat. Today
BRIGHTON NEW. Mat. To-day. Brighton Beach.
Loew's American Roof 43d St. & 8th Av. Ev'y Ev. at 8:15. ALL SEATS RESERVED. YE OLD SONG REVUE Sullivan, Keogh & Co., 10 Others. 25c, 35c, 50c
EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 12:30.

RECTOR'S
During the Summer Months
You can always count on finding one place where it is cool, comfortable and inviting—that's Rector's.
The first-choice foods, the rare art of our world-famous chef, the attentive and skilful service, the many comfort features, the surprisingly moderate prices and the royal entertainment provided leave nothing to be desired.
Superior Cabaret — All-Star Features in the Main Dining Room
Get acquainted with Rector's famous Cold Buffet, with its inviting variety of cold delicacies. Ready during Luncheon and Dinner. Help yourself if you desire.
Grand Ballroom — Opens at 8 P.M. Exceptional Music. Ideal Floor. Free to Guests
BROADWAY, 48TH ST. & 7TH AVE.
"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RESTAURANT IN AMERICA"

Hotel Wallick and Wallick's Restaurant
BROADWAY AT FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Food, Values and Service in New York
ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 TO $3.00 PER DAY.
"The Wallick Is Popular, Because It Is Good."
An Extract from the New York Eve. Sun of May 25:
"The Hotel Wallick, on the corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, was known for years as the Cadillac. It was taken over some time ago by Louis C. Wallick, modernized throughout, so that it is practically a new hotel, and under its new management is one of the most popular hostelries in town."

HOTEL NETHERLAND
5th Ave. and 59th St., N. Y.
NEW MANAGEMENT
REDUCED RATES
Room and Bath.....$2.00 up
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath.....5.00 up
ON YEARLY LEASE
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath.....$1,500.00 up
Parlor, two Bedrooms and Bath.....2,100.00 up
Parlor, three Bedrooms and Bath.....3,000.00 up
The largest three-room apartment in New York, overlooking Central Park.....7,000.00
Cuisine Unequalled—Prices Moderate
Two floors of Bachelor single rooms at special low rates.
VALET SERVICE FREE

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street. Phone, 9640—Columbus.
The Coolest Dancing Room in the City.
Restaurant Popular Prices, a la Carte
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening, six to ten, $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25
DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

Known the world over. French Cuisine, "Amateur Soirees." BUSTANOBY RESTAURANTS. 39th Street (METAMORA CLUB.) Dancing prizes at lunch, tea, din. under the direction of Mortimer Kaphan, the well-known Impersonator of Dickens' characters.

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

RESTAURANT-GRILL. POPULAR PRICES. 20 EAST 42D STREET. Daly's "Dine in the Open Air." Near Fifth Avenue.

OPEN AIR DINING
CARLTON TERRACE
107th ST. & BROADWAY JOSEPH C. PIKE, STYLE OWNER
The new Garden-on-the-Roof is open evenings from 6:30 until closing. Service a la carte, dancing and entertainment. HOTEL MAJESTIC Central Park West at 72d St. Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radical improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.
For Summer Comfort, 1,400 Outside Rooms, 17 Floors. Hotel Ansonia BROADWAY, 73d & 74th Sts.
Breakfast 35c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles.....30c
Club Dinner.....75c & $1
Open all Saturdays.
The Fernery Miss Tucker 22 East 33d Street. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MODERN DANCES
Mr. G. HEPBURN-WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg., Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6822. Writes for information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

22 Years at This Address MEANS Something. REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING, 917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4557. All Modern Dances Quickly Taught. One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 Lessons, $5.
MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 94 E. 84TH ST. Murray Hill 427. Modern Dances. Special Attention to Beginners.
A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING. Broadway, 86th-87th Sts. All Modern Dances Taught. Summer Rates.
Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy; Summer prices.
MISS BOBBY BURNS 47 West 57th St. 1383 Greeley.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85 to 86 Sts.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway exits at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, en suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's best hotels at one-third less prices. SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St. A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel, Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

THE GLADSTONE
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1915.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Located at NARRAGANSETT PIER, RHODE ISLAND,
that famous resort for which nature has done much, in a climate that is healthful, cool and dry. About 100 of the rooms in the Gladstone face the Atlantic Ocean and are newly decorated and furnished and have private baths connecting, equipped with the most sanitary and modern plumbing.
A distinct and enjoyable feature of this Hotel which is not found at other seashore resorts is four acres of well kept and beautifully shaded lawns.
Dancing, Ocean Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Polo, Fishing, Automobiling.
Cuisine famed for its culinary achievements. Write for Literature.
Andrew Badel, Owner. A. L. Smith, Manager.

TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00. NO ADMISSION CHARGED.
NED WAYBURN'S SEASIDE DIVERSION, "SPLASH ME"
The Greatest Ballroom Entertainment
HOTEL SHELBURNE
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION
A SPECIAL SHORE DINNER, $2. Served Daily from Noon to Ten P. M.
MENU: Crabflakes, Shelburne; Steamed Clams, India Relish, Young Onions, Radishes, Chicken Gumbo, Dixie Biscuits, Bisque of Clams. (Choice) Boiled Kingfish, Sea Bass, Steamed Lobster, Soft Shell Crabs; Sauce Tartare. Fried Squab, Chicken, Virginia Ham, Corn on Cob, Baked Sweet Potatoes, Lettuce and Tomato Salad, (Choice) Alabama Waffles, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Coffee.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
Maison Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS

Jansen wants to see you
HOFBRAU HAUS B'WAY & 30TH ST.
BUSINESS MEN'S AND LADIES' LUNCHEON.
Famous for our Wonderful Steaks and Chops; and Delicious Milk-Fed Chickens, Fresh Daily from Our Long Island Farm.
FINEST COFFEE VARIETY OF EXCELLENT PASTRY

"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U. S. A." NO. 7

Thomas Jefferson "Father of the Declaration of Independence"
THIS noble founder of the Democratic Party immortalized himself by writing our Declaration of Independence—the document which laid the foundations of Free Government, not only for our own beloved land, but for all the world. His countrymen twice elected him President and will always treasure his memory. Jefferson was the most ardent advocate of Universal Freedom of his time and it was his wisdom and foresight which brought about the Louisiana Purchase. Every drop of his Virginia blood loved Liberty, and because he wanted Americans to be assured of it for all time he championed with all his might and main the signing of the Constitution of the United States. None of the fathers of the Republic were more far-seeing than he and none knew better than he that a mild brew of barley-malt and hops is truly a temperance drink. Hence, in 1816, he wrote President Madison: "A Captain Miller is about to settle in this country and establish a brewery. I wish to see this beverage become common." Jefferson lived past his 83rd year and all his life he was a moderate user of light wines and barley brews. It is unimaginable that were he alive to-day he would vote otherwise than NO to proposed tyrannous prohibition laws. For 58 years Anheuser-Busch have been brewing the kind of honest barley and hop brews which Jefferson hoped in his day to see the National beverage of Americans. Exactly such a beer is BUDWEISER. Its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor have won its way to the top. To-day 7500 people are daily required to meet the public demand. Its sales exceed any other beer by millions of bottles.

Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.
On Sale Everywhere. Families Supplied by Grocers and Retailers
Anheuser-Busch Agency
New York, N. Y.
Budweiser
Means Moderation